Bombay Chronicle

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THE TIMES OF INDIA LIBRARY BOMBAY

23 APR 1958

P.C.C. CHIEFS PLAN TO BOOST PARTY

Concern Over Rifts

OPPOSITION TO BOMBAY SET-UP DISCUSSED

NEW DELHI, April 19.

VARIOUS MEASURES TO REVITALISE THE CONGRESS ORGANISATION AND STEM THE "ROT SET IN IT" WERE CONSIDERED AT THE TWO-DAY CONFERENCE OF THE PRESIDENTS AND GENERAL SECRETARIES OF ALL PRADESH CONGRESS COMMITTEES WHICH BEGAN HERE TODAY UNDER THE PRESIDENTSHIP OF MR. U. N. DHEBAR.

The future of Bombay State was discussed at length during a review of political problems facing various P.C.Cs. It was explained by the representatives of P.C.Cs in Bombay State that they encountered venomous attacks from the Opposition in regard to the linguistic re-organisation.

They, however, gave details to show that general public opinion in Bombay was gradually veering round the Congress Party.

According to them, the bilingual Bombay State had come to stay.

Particular reference was made to the recent Congress victory in several districts in the local boards elections.

CONCERN

While major part of today's nine-hour meeting was taken up by the PCC presidents in explaining the various political problems they faced in their respective States and zones, concern was expressed by them over the increasing factions in the Congress Party which had contributed greatly to weaken the organisation.

The PCC presidents were unanimously of the opinion that drastic action should be taken against those Congressmen who openly violated Party discipline.

In this connection they welcomed the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee banning signature campaigns against the leaders of Congress legislature parties.

A number of PCC chiefs are reported to have said that the greatest danger to Congress today was a sense of complacency prevailing all around.

Unless effective steps were taken to pull it out of the present state of complacency, the present deterioration could not be arrested.

In West Bengal, the Congress was faced mainly with the problem of displaced persons from East Pakistan.

This was a problem which had to be tackled in a concerted manner.

Except for this pressing problem, the general condition of the Congress in that State was quite encouraging, the PCC chief from West Bengal said.

Special reference was made to the election of Congress candidates to the offices of Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation.

STATE PROBLEMS

The PCC representatives from Punjab stated that there was considerable confusion in the State on account of mixing religion with politics both among the Hindus and the Sikhs.

They wanted steps to create a healthy atmosphere between the two communities which was so essential for the maintenance of peace in the border State.

It was also necessary to in-

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Sunday Smile

"Yes I'll lend you ten bob, Harry. When can you pay me back?"

"Stop hounding me!"

Security Council Likely To Reject Russian Protest

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, April 19.

THE Security Council is likely to reject the Russian complaint against American hydrogen bomb patrols.

The American delegation will argue that their bomber flights are no danger to anyone.

They may use the occasion to accuse Russia of increasing radio-active fallout danger to everyone by testing what they call "dirty" nuclear weapons.

The debate in the Security Council is likely to be acrimonious and may heat up the cold war.

Some people are inclined to dismiss the new Russian move to arraign America as a political stunt while others fear that on failing to get satisfaction from the Security Council Russia may organise her own Arctic hydrogen bomb flights.

In some quarters it is believed Mr. Kruschev is creating a sense of crisis in the hope of bringing about Russo-American Summit.

REPORT UNDER STUDY

Western Governments are now studying the reports submitted to them by their ambassadors who saw Gromyko in the last two days on the question of a Summit conference.

Russia still adheres to the view that ambassadors should confine themselves to making arrangements for a Foreign Ministers' conference and not go into the merits of any issue.

The Russians fear if the diplomats went into the issues their talks could be prolonged for months or years.

This, says Gromyko, will not be in the interest of all concerned. The next move in preliminary talks will not be taken till the Western ambassadors have had their instructions.

ADENAUER-MAC TALKS

The UPI-AFP adds:

British Premier Harold Macmillan said today that he and the German Chancellor had reached "some important decisions" during the latter's four-day official visit to England.

Mr. Macmillan was speaking at the London airport, where he had accompanied Adenauer for his return to Germany.

"Our attitude on all the great problems of the day is similar," he said.

"We agreed on our main policies on our attitude to Russia, on disarmament, on the way to handle the summit talks when they come off, and we have agreed on European free trade."

BELGRADE: Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko today conferred in Moscow with Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires Zvonko Peristic on the Summit conference, the Yugoslav Tanyug news agency reported.—UPI-AFP.

Set-Back To Summit

LONDON, April 19.

Hopes of early, useful progress towards a Summit conference at the talks in Moscow were upset today.

That a "unilateral" approach might become necessary was suggested by the "Daily Express," whose political correspondent claimed that British Premier Macmillan "is seriously contemplating a 'go it alone' trip to Moscow if the first stage ambassadorial level talks become deadlocked."

British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd sharply criticised the Soviet Union for two developments which he said boded ill for the success of a Summit conference.

He referred to yesterday's violent Soviet accusations that American planes loaded with H-bombs were making provocative flights towards Russian territory and to the refusal of Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to receive the Western Ambassadors simultaneously for Summit preparation talks.—NAFEN & UPI-AFP.

U. N. Council To Meet On Monday

UNITED NATIONS (New York), April 19.

The United Nations Security Council will meet on Monday at 15-00 local time to take up a Soviet complaint against flights of American Atom bomb-carrying planes over the Arctic region in the direction of the USSR, it was announced today.—UPI-AFP.

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

Nearly a lakh of Hindus from different parts of the city had a dip today in the holy waters of the Sangam here on the occasion of the solar eclipse.

Refugee Stir In Calcutta Called Off

CALCUTTA, April 19.

THE month-long satyagraha launched by the East Pakistan refugees protesting against the Government measure to stop doles in the camps and rehabilitate them outside West Bengal was called off tonight on the assurance given by Dr. B. C. Roy, West Bengal Chief Minister that no refugee would be sent outside the State against his will, doles stopped for this unwillingness would also be restored.

About 30,000 refugees including several opposition legislatures were taken into custody for offering satyagraha.

At a meeting this evening the executive committee of the Central Refugee Organisation, who sponsored the movement felt that Dr. Roy's assurance signified a victory of the movement as the two of the main demands has been conceded.

They considered that this attitude of the Government might open up a possibility of further negotiations for settling outstanding issues concerning the rehabilitation of the refugees.—UPI.

INDIAN MOVE ON SEA LAW LOST

GENEVA, April 19.

The United Nation Conference on Maritime Law today rejected after a procedural discussion a joint Indian-Mexican proposal suggesting that all coastal States should have the right to decide the extent of their territorial waters up to a limit of 12 miles.—UPI-AFP.

The Southern Rhodesian Parliament is to be dissolved on April 24 and a general election will be held on June 5, it was announced in Salisbury on Friday.

BIG ACCIDENT IN SOVIET ATOMIC BLASTS ALLEGED

AMSTERDAM, April 19.

THE Ministerial Council of the West European Union is being called upon to inquire into reports of a "catastrophic accident" during Russia's last nuclear weapon tests.

A Dutch Socialist Member of Parliament, who has initiated the approach, is urging that international convention should be reached under which any nation suffering a nuclear explosion likely to effect mankind would be bound to disclose it.

An intensification of atomic dust clouds was confirmed in the past few days over Austria and other parts of Central Europe, and attributed to an atomic test mishap or explosion of a particularly "dirty" bomb immediately before Moscow announced the suspension of nuclear tests.

'INTENSE'

THE HAGUE: A large increase in radio-activity in the atmosphere has been registered since April 9, the Netherlands Public Health Ministry announced today.

The statement said that the average radio-activity in the air after the nuclear explosions last year fluctuated between five and ten units, but since the start of April concentrations of radio-activity from 50 to 100 units had been registered.

During the past ten days the one hundred units themselves had been surpassed, it was added.

The Ministry said the number of radio-active particles in the air had not risen much, but their radio-activity was particularly intense.—NAFEN & UPI-AFP.

CLUB HOUSE FOUNDATION

Prime Minister Nehru laid the foundation stone of the Club House of the University of Bombay on Friday. Mr. Nehru with a group of students.

RAMABAI'S SERVICES FOR WOMEN'S CAUSE HAILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"PERSONS like Pandita Ramabai are not born everyday. They are exceptions. But I believe that they are sent from time to time to serve as a worthy example to the average human being."

This tribute to the great scholar humanist was paid by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur at a meeting held at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall today to mark the commencement of the centenary celebrations.

"I do hope that the work she started will not languish for lack of funds. Every one should be inspired and learn from the services rendered to the nation and womanhood by this great woman.

"India calls for the best in us. Hundreds and thousands of Ramabais are our need," she said.

Such work needed what Ramabai had in abundance—the courage to suffer, urge to give and faith that could move mountains.

In spite of her conversion to Christianity comfortable circumstance in which she found herself and the temptation to spend her life in either England or America the heart of this pioneer remained dedicated to her own people and she returned after six years to her native land to work with renewed zeal for her mission in life.

THORNY PATH

But the life of a reformer was never an easy one and in addition to orthodoxy that Ramabai had to battle against, there was also personal prejudice because of her conversion.

It was strange but true, that religion had throughout history been more responsible than perhaps any other factor for individual and communal persecution and indeed even for war, she said.

Nevertheless history had at the same time furnished the most glorious examples of saints and martyrs who have willingly suffered even the extreme penalty for truth.

Pandita Ramabai's religious convictions were far too precious a possession for her to abandon and her faith sustained her, she said.

Recounting the glorious life and deeds of this "great daugh-

Continued On Page 3

U. S. Baby Moon Will Stay For 200 Years

WASHINGTON, April 19

The United States Navy's Vanguard satellite will stay in its orbit for at least 200 years, John P. Hagen, director of the Navy inter-planetary missile programme, said today.

Speaking at a conference of the American Newspaper Editors' Society, Dr. Hagen agreed that the satellite had slowed down in its immense orbit but only slightly.

He said they were certain that it would last for at least two centuries.

The satellite speed was estimated at five miles a second, he added.—UPI-AFP.

Thor Missile Founders

CAPE CANAVERAL, April 19.

A Thor Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile exploded this morning on its launching pad at the testing centre here. The explosion was heard several miles away and the 50-ton rocket was rapidly lost to view behind a thick cloud of black smoke.

The United States Air Force announced soon afterwards that an attempt to launch a Thor missile had failed because of technical difficulties. Thor missiles have been successfully launched three times —UPI-AFP.

British Rocket Goes Up To 90 Miles

LONDON, April 19.

A British Skylark rocket reached in altitude of 90 miles above the Woomera rocket range in Australia on Thursday.

The rocket carried scientific instruments to measure temperatures and wind speeds at various altitudes, and was launched as part of Britain's contribution to the International Geophysical Year.—UPI-AFP.

Nehru Wants Ethical Basis For Politics

NEW DELHI, April 19.

MR. NEHRU SAID HERE TODAY THAT HE FOUND GANDHISM A MORE POWERFUL FACTOR THAN SOCIALISM.

Mr. Nehru was addressing a symposium organised by the Congress Socialist Forum (Ginger group). He said if we did not have an ethical basis for our political ideologies, we were likely to go astray.

Mr. K. D. Malaviya, Minister for Mines and Oil, presided over the symposium, which was addressed by visiting professors of political science from various universities in India, members of Parliament and others.

HIS LESSON

Mr. Nehru traced what he called the history of his own knowledge of socialism, beginning with his student days at Cambridge, when he was familiar with the activities of the Fabian Society.

The great Russian revolution had also a great impact on his mind.

He had, of course, been influenced by Marxism, but he disliked the violence employed in Marxism.

It was later, after he had come under the influence of Gandhiji, that he realised Gandhism was more powerful than socialism.

He said he had taken particular note of Gandhiji's theory of trusteeship.

He was of the view that Gandhiji put his theories in extreme terms so that they acquired a "right" turn in practice, compared to the other theories in the field.

NEGRO PROBLEM

Mr. Nehru said it was not quite appropriate or even useful to review conditions in other countries or even criticise the political ideologies prevalent in them.

An example was the Negro problem in America.

We had our own caste problem in India and if we criticised the Negro problem in America, it would be as annoying to Americans as it would be for us if some ignorant foreigner criticised the caste system in India.

He said previous speakers in the symposium had referred to the necessity for formulating clear ideas of socialism.

He doubted whether there was

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Sputnik III Is Ready

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 19.

Soviet scientists have requested a Brazilian interplanetary society to follow the movements of "Sputnik Three," the Soviet third artificial satellite which was believed ready for launching soon, it was learned here on Friday.

Informed sources said that the Soviet scientists had already sent to the Society, which has its headquarters in Sao Paulo, the code signals to be used.—UPI-AFP.

Indo-PakCanal Talks In Rome

NEW DELHI, April 19.

India will be represented at the Indo-Pakistan canal water talks in Rome on April 24 by Mr. N. D. Gulhati, Chief Engineer of the Union Ministry of Irrigation and Power.

He will be accompanied by Mr. H. C. Kalra, Deputy Secretary, and Mr. J. K. Malhotra, Deputy Director of the Irrigation and Power Ministry.

Mr. Gulahati will leave New Delhi for Rome on April 21.

The talks are being held in Rome at the suggestion of Mr. W. A. B. Iliff, vice-president of the World Bank, who visited India and Pakistan earlier this year.—UPI.

Groomed To Die

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

A happy home in the city briskly preparing for the marriage, scheduled to come off on Monday next, turned itself into a mourning place this morning on the death of the bridegroom due to sun stroke.

The boy accompanied by the parents had been to the market for shopping.

While returning home with special purchases for the marriage, he fell unconscious due to the intense heat.

He was immediately removed to hospital, where he died after an hour.—UPI.

Socialists' Faith In Satyagraha Reiterated

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Rammanohar Lohia today inaugurated the two-day Socialist Party conference at the Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

An important resolution was adopted, reiterating that the civil disobedience movement was one of the instruments in achieving the party's and democracy's set-up.

The meeting later passed another resolution condoling the deaths of Mr. Peter DeMello, the Dock workers' labour leader, Keshav Gore and Damu Gore.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, April 19.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 185 to	185-4
Indian Iron	Rs. 22.04 to	22.08
Cotton Jarilla May	Rs. 654	8
Cotton Jarilla Aug.	Rs. 667	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 155	4
Groundnut May	Rs. 174	0
Silver Vaisakh	Rs. 197	4
Gold Vaisakh	Rs. 112	1

Today New York Cotton Market was closed.

TODAY

HINDU: Vaisakh Shud 1, 2014
MUSLIM: Ramzan 30, 1377
PARSI: Ava 22, 1327
SAKA: Chaitra 30, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-19 a.m.
Sunset: 6-58 p.m.
Moonrise: 6-59 a.m.
Moonset: 8-03 p.m.

Hightide: 12-21 a.m., 1-05 p.m.
Lowtide: 6-26 a.m., 6-54 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: May 3
1st Q'ter: April 27

'Trouble' In Aden: UK Sends Troops

LONDON, April 19.

THE British war office announced today that advance elements of British troops have arrived in Aden by air from Kenya.

The spokesman gave no indication of the nature of size or of the force.

The Kenya garrison was strengthened recently by units flown out from Britain.

During Friday night, it was announced from Aden that three Arab leaders, accused of spying for foreign powers, had been arrested.

Of the three officials, all brothers, one is in custody and two are being sought. They are accused of having contacts "with certain foreign powers by whom they have been subsidised and on behalf of whom they were disrupting good relations between Her Majesty's Government and the rulers and peoples of the Aden Protectorates."

They are also charged with attempting to subvert the loyalty of the security forces and undermine the authority of Protectorate rulers and their administrations.

The detained brother, Abdullah Aljifri, 35, is the Director of Education in Lahej. The others are Mohammed Aljifri, President of the Lahej Legislative Assembly, and Alawi Aljifri, an official in Abdullah's South Arabian League.

The Sultan of Lahej is at present in Aden and has had talks with the Governor.

British official quarters say that there is little doubt that Mohammed has had close connections with Egypt and has been receiving financial aid.—UPI-AFP & NAFEN.

Strijdom's Success

JOHANNESBURG, April 19.

The official proclamation today of the results in the South African General Election showed that Premier J. G. Strijdom's Nationalist Party had scored an overwhelming victory.

The governing party won 103 seats in the new house which was nearly double those won by the opposition with United Party obtaining 53 seats, the independents affiliated to the United Party and representing the coloured people four and members representing the African population three seats.—UPI-AFP.

Pak Envoy Meets Kruschev

MOSCOW, April 19.

Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev today received the Pakistani Ambassador in Moscow, Akhtar Hussein, the Soviet Tass Agency reported. The meeting took place at the Ambassador's request.—UPI-AFP.

Tito Favours India In Summit Meeting

BELGRADE, APRIL 19.

MARSHAL JOSIP BROZ TITO TODAY WAS RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC, THE TANYUG NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED.

Marshal Tito today stressed the importance of participation in a summit conference by India, Sweden, Yugoslavia and other countries not belonging to any bloc.

Tito, while giving a gist of the Federal Executive Council's activities from 1954 to 1957 before the Yugoslav Parliament, declared: "I consider that the questions of procedure for the holding of such a conference are not insoluble, so long as goodwill exists."

CHANCES OF SESSION

He said there were real chances for the conference being held if pressure were abandoned, and if nuclear tests were stopped.

Stressing the biological danger of these tests, Tito said that the Soviet unilateral renunciation was a great contribution towards the elimination of the existing dangers and a valuable step for decreasing international tension.

This tension, he declared, had been particularly aggravated since the aggression against Egypt in October 1956.

He said the situation had been further aggravated by the decision to supply the West German Army with atomic weapons, and by the decision of the three great Powers to arm other western countries with atomic weapons.

The Yugoslav Government would continue its policy of active co-existence and its struggle for world peace.—UPI-AFP.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE
No. 1/58-59.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY

CATEGORY No. 1: DISPENSERS: Fourteen temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, at Divisions: Bombay: 6. Jabalpur: 2. Jhansi: 2. Bhusawal: 2. and Sholapur: 2 —and ten posts for panel. Scale of pay Rs. 60-130. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and one each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between twenty and thirty years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Should possess certificate of Training and proficiency in dispensing, granted by a recognised Government School or by other examiners appointed by the Government. Candidates should, if belonging to a State in which the State Medical Faculty maintains a list of Registered Compounders, have their names registered in that list. Experience in rural areas will be considered as an additional qualification. Selected candidates are required to pass First Aid Examination of the St. John Association within one year from the date of appointment, for which necessary facilities will be provided. Failing this, their services are liable to be terminated.

CATEGORY No. 2: ASSISTANT OPERATORS (SUB STATION): Seventeen temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including two for panel, in Bombay Division. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Period of probation twelve months. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and one each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 19-5-58, relaxable upto 35 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma Examination in Electrical Engineering of a recognised technical Institution; (c) about one year's experience in operating Sub Stations. Technical qualifications relaxable, if candidates are otherwise suitable.

CATEGORY No. 3: TEST ROOM ASSISTANTS: Four temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including one for panel, in Bombay Division. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. One post reserved for Scheduled Castes. Period of probation twelve months. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 19-5-58, relaxable upto 35 years in deserving cases. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Electrical Engineering from a recognised technical institution. (c) Those with a year's training in adjustment and repairs of Electrical instruments and machines or with experience of similar work in Railway Workshops or any Engineering Firm of repute would be preferred. These technical qualifications are relaxable if candidates are otherwise suitable.

CATEGORY No. 4: DRAFTSMEN: Two temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, at Bhusawal and Jhansi and two for panel, for the Operating Department. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. Period of probation one year. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent. Candidates possessing Certificates of Courses of Mechanical Draftsmen, approved by the State Council of Technical Education, Bombay, or who have passed the Diploma examination for Craftsmanship, Draftsman (Mechanical) are also eligible for consideration.

CATEGORY No. 5: APPRENTICE FIREMEN 'A' GRADE: Two hundred and twenty-five posts including eighty-eight for panel, anywhere on the Central Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 60/- p.m. during 12 months' training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible to be fixed in scale Rs. 75-105. Twelve posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, nine for Scheduled Tribes and seven for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 17 and 21 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination: (b) minimum height 5' 4" and chest 30" unexpanded: (c) proficiency in games and athletics is a recommendation.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY No. 6: COMPTOMETER OPERATORS: Four temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including two for panel, at Bombay. Scale of pay Rs. 60-130 plus Rs. 15/- p.m. as special pay. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 19-5-58, relaxable for Railway Employees to the extent of service rendered. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Should have at least one year's experience of operating comptometer or such calculating machines

CATEGORY No. 7: APPRENTICE ASSISTANT SIGNAL INSPECTORS: Fifty temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, anywhere on the Western Railway. Five posts reserved each for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and three posts reserved for Anglo-Indians. Scale of stipend Rs. 100-105 during 18 months' training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible for absorption as Assistant Signal Inspectors in scale of pay Rs. 150-225. AGE: Between 18 and 22 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Passed Intermediate examination in Science with Physics and Mathematics or Matriculation or equivalent examination with Science as one of the subjects, and must have either (a) completed at least two years' diploma course in Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineering of a recognised Institute, or (b) have at least three years' experience in a technical capacity in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering firm of repute. Candidates holding technical qualifications and having strong physique preferred. Selected candidates will be required to make a deposit of Rs. 100/-.

CATEGORY No. 8: APPRENTICE ASSISTANT SIGNAL INSPECTORS: Fifteen temporary posts, likely to be made permanent including five for panel, anywhere on the Western Railway Scale of stipend Rs. 100-5-115 during four years' training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible for absorption as Assistant Signal Inspectors in scale of Pay Rs. 150-225. One post reserved each for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 and 22 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Passed Intermediate examination in Science with Physics and Mathematics or Matriculation or equivalent examination with Science as one of the subjects, and must have either (a) completed at least two years' diploma course in Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineering of a recognised Institute, or (b) have at least three years' experience in a technical capacity in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering firm of repute. Candidates holding technical qualifications and having strong physique preferred. Selected candidates will be required to make a deposit of Rs. 100/-.

CATEGORY No. 9: OFFICE CLERKS: Thirty temporary posts in the Cash and Pay Department, anywhere on the Western Railway, likely to be made permanent. Scale of pay Rs. 60-130. Three posts reserved each for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and one post reserved for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination. Security Deposit Rs. 200/-.

CATEGORY No. 10: LABORATORY ASSISTANTS: Twenty temporary posts including fourteen for panel, likely to be made permanent, for the Mechanical Department, anywhere on the Western Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 80-220. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and one each for Scheduled Tribes and for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: B.Sc., with Chemistry and Physics or B.Sc with Metallurgy. A higher start of Rs. 160/- in the above mentioned grade admissible to Graduates in Metallurgy.

CATEGORY NO. 11: APPRENTICE FIREMEN 'A' GRADE: Eighty five posts including some for panel, likely to be made permanent, anywhere on the Western Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 60 p. m. during two years' training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible to be fixed in scale Rs. 75-105. Eight posts reserved each for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and four reserved for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 16 and 20 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Minimum height 5' 4" and chest 30" unexpanded; (c) proficiency in games and athletics is a recommendation.

CATEGORY NO. 12: TRAINEE MOTORMEN: Nineteen posts in Bombay Division. Scale of stipend Rs. 100/- p.m. during twelve months training, after successful completion of which candidates will be eligible for appointment as Motormen, scale of pay Rs. 150-225, if vacancies exist. Four posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, three for Scheduled Tribes and two for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination. Security Deposit Rs. 200/-.

CATEGORY NO. 13: JUNIOR ESTIMATORS: Two temporary posts, including one for panel, likely to be made permanent, for the Electrical Department, anywhere on the Western Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Passed Diploma examination in Electrical Engineering or equivalent. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

CATEGORY NO. 14: JUNIOR ESTIMATORS: Five temporary posts, including two for panel, likely to be made permanent, for the Mechanical Department, anywhere on the Western Railway. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination, (b) Passed Diploma examination in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent. Candidates with previous experience preferred.

CATEGORY NO. 15: FINGER PRINT EXAMINERS: Five temporary posts at Bombay and Ajmer, likely to be made permanent. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185. One post each reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Should possess experience of checking finger prints and also possess certificate from Finger Print Bureau. Those who have passed Finger Print Expert Examination will be preferred.

FOR CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILWAYS.

CATEGORY NO. 16: COMMERCIAL APPRENTICES: Nine temporary posts (six for Central Railway including two for panel and three for Western Railway including one for panel), anywhere on the Railways. Scale of stipend Rs. 100-5-105 during two years' training on successful completion of which candidates will be appointed against working posts in grade Rs. 150-225. Two posts reserved, one each for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on Western Railway. Selected candidates will have to give an undertaking that they will serve for a minimum period of five years, failing which they will have to pay back the emoluments received by them together with the cost of training as may be assessed by the Railway Administration. AGE: Between 20 and 24 years on 19-5-58. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Must be Graduate from a recognised University, with a Degree in Law as an additional qualification.

NOTE: VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: For Categories 1, 3, 4, 6, 13, 14, 15 & 16: 6/12, 6/18, with or without glasses; for Categories 2 and 10: 6/9, 6/12 with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D; for Categories 5, 11 and 12: 6/6, 6/6 without glasses; for Categories 7 and 8: 6/9, 6/9, with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 2-D and for Category 9: 6/12, NIL with or without glasses. NEAR VISION: For all Categories except No. 9: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses and for Category No. 9: Sn. 0.6, NIL with or without glasses.

2. If possible a candidate may attach to his application form his recent small-sized photograph with his signature on it.

3. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

4. The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases:—(a) By five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) for Categories 1 to 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, & 15—upto 40 years and for all other categories—upto 30 years, in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto the same extent as shown in (b) above in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; (d) in the case of war service candidates, upto the extent of war service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war service (upto a maximum of 30 years of age for categories No. 5, 7, 8, 11, 12 and 16) and (e) for category No. 9—upto the extent of service rendered by retrenched staff of Civil Supplies Food Department of the State Government to the maximum of 40 years of age, provided they produce the service certificate. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan and (d) war service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchange or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

5. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Rupee one, (or 25 Naye Paise in the case of bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience, proficiency in games etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 19-5-58. In due course, the result will be communicated to every applicant who attaches with the application a stamped envelope or post-card with category number and address written on it.

6. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY notified that between 10 P.M. on Saturday, April 19, and 6 A.M. on Monday 21st April and again from 10 P.M. on Monday, 21st April to 6 A. M. on Tuesday, April 22nd, working of trains into and out of Churchgate station will be suspended to enable the Engineering, Signals and Traction Departments to carry out major works in connection with the final layout of Churchgate Yard.

During the period of suspension, there will be a certain amount of dislocation to suburban service since trains will run upto Marine Lines only.

Arrangements are also being made with the BEST to assist in minimising the inconvenience to the travelling public.

(3341)

WESTERN RAILWAY

Issue of concessions to students — Special arrangements made at Bombay Central Station.

WITH EFFECT from TUESDAY, 22nd April, 1958, the hours of acceptance of applications for concession orders will be from 10-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M. instead of 11-00 A.M. to 3-00 P.M. as at present. Similarly, the hours for issue of concession orders will be from 3-15 P.M. to 5-15 P.M. instead of 3 P.M. to 5 P.M.

It is also notified that with effect from the above date concession orders issued against applications presented on any day during the above hours for acceptance will be issued and made available between 3-15 P.M. and 5-15 P.M. on the next day.

The Concession Office will remain CLOSED on Sundays and other holidays. The public are hereby requested to note the changes to avoid inconvenience.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

HOLIDAY SPECIAL FROM BOMBAY V. T. TO MADRAS CENTRAL

WITH A VIEW to clearing rush of passenger traffic from Bombay to Madras Central, a holiday special train having First and Third class accommodation will run from Bombay V. T. to Madras Central on TUESDAY, the 22nd April 1958 to the timings of No. 13, Bombay—Madras Bi-Weekly Janata Express. (Bombay V.T. Dep. 10-30 hrs. Madras Central Arr. 16-40 hrs. next day). The holiday Special will halt only at stations where No. 13 Janata Express is at present scheduled to stop.

CHIEF OPERATING SUPDT.

(3347)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

SITUATION VACANT

Wanted experienced Proof Reader for Job Work. Apply with testimonials to the Manager, Bombay Chronicle.

Karmarkar Suggests Pilot Project For T.B.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Minister for Health, today suggested that a pilot project should be undertaken in Bombay for checking the spread of tuberculosis in a small area with a population of 50,000 to 1,00,000.

Under such a project, every resident of the area should be screened and where necessary, domiciliary and other treatment should be given to the patients.

The Health Minister, who was inaugurating the 5th annual conference of the Bombay Territorial Branch of the Indian Medical Association, at the K. C. College here this evening, said that the Tuberculosis Association of Bombay and other voluntary associations, which had done good work and contributed a great deal in the past, could with the help of the State Government and other representative bodies, participate in such a project. He hoped that Bombay would give a lead in this matter, "which will be ours to follow."

THREE PROBLEMS

Mr. Karmarkar emphasised the importance of non-official co-operation and declared that unless there was "people's real co-operation," the drawing up of budgets alone would not result in successful achievement.

The Health Minister said that three major problems faced India today. They were food, health and medical institutions and population.

"On the solution of these problems, good or bad, will depend the future economic and social history of India," he declared.

From the health point of view the enemies of the country were malaria, T. B. and leprosy in that order.

Referring to the controversy between modern medicine and other systems of medicine in India, Mr. Karmarkar said that the best way out was "to keep our minds open to relief from whatever quarter it may come."

The various systems need not be divided in water-tight compartments, he said.

TRAINING MEDICOS

All were aware of the sense of paucity of doctors in India and the Government was trying its best to multiply medical institutions.

The student body today was about 4,000 in various medical colleges in the country.

The State Governments were also trying to increase the number of medical institutions.

Mr. Karmarkar said that he was apprehensive about the problems of health that might arise in the populated cities like Bombay, Madras and Calcutta. He was not so much worried about the rural population.

Mr. Mangaldas J. Shah, President of the Association's Bombay Territorial Branch, said that serious attempt should be made to overcome the shortage of doctors in the country by opening new medical colleges.

India had about 70,000 doctors, which worked out at one doctor for every 5,000 of the population as compared with one per 1,000 in the U. K.

He urged the medical personnel to march ahead steadily in the nation's fight against ignorance and disease and to render maximum medical relief to the people.

Earlier Dr. R. V. Sathe, Chairman of the Conference Organisation Committee, welcomed Mr. Karmarkar.

LOCAL TRAINS TO CHURCHGATE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Suburban trains on the Western Railway will terminate at Marine Lines from 10 pm tonight to p am on Monday, 21st April and again from 10 p.m. on Monday to 6 a.m. on Tuesday, consequent to the closure of Churchgate station during these periods for work in connection with the final layout of the station.

A few trains will also terminate at Bombay Central as Marine Lines does not have facilities to handle all the trains. Special arrangements have been made with the BEST to minimise inconvenience to the travelling public owing to the partial dislocation of train services during the period.

Arrangements have been also made to set up at Marine Lines a special booking office on the Up platform where trains will terminate and from where trains will re-start.

C. C. Desai's Successor

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Mr. Rajeswar Dayal, at present India's Ambassador in Yugoslavia, is being appointed High Commissioner in Pakistan in place of Mr. C. C. Desai, it is understood.

Mr. Desai is due to retire in June this year.—UPI.

Dry Weather Over Country

POONA, April 19.

Following is the daily all India weather summary of observations recorded at 08.30 hrs. IST:

A westerly wave lies over Afghanistan and neighbourhood.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in the sub-Himalayan West Bengal and south Mysore and local in Nicobar Islands.

Scattered thunder showers have also been reported from Orissa, northwest and southeast Madhya Pradesh, east Maharashtra and Kerala.

Weather remained mainly dry over the rest of the country.

Paid Holiday For Shiv Jayanti

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has allowed the cotton textile mills in Greater Bombay, which are members of the Millowners's Association, the silk textile mills in Greater Bombay, which are members of the Silk and Art Silk Mills Association, and some other factories which had represented to it in the matter to give to their workers Shiv Jayanti Day, April 22, as a paid holiday in place of Sunday, April 27.

Women's Education Needs Greater Encouragement

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. HITENDRA DESAI, Bombay's Minister for Education, said here today that the establishment of a democracy, which was now pledged to achieve a socialist pattern, had contributed in no small measure to the cause of education in the country.

He was inaugurating a symposium on "Women's Education" at the Sunderbai hall this evening.

The progress in the sphere of education undertaken by the national Government was significant.

He said that much had yet to be achieved so far as education of women was concerned.

Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, who spoke on "Women and Vocation," said that lack of training had handicapped many otherwise able women to seek vocations of their choice.

The mere label of a 'social worker' was not proof enough of adequate training in whatever field of public activity, particularly in this ultra-modern, specialised world.

Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Deputy Minister for External Affairs, pleaded for greater encouragement to women in higher education.

Mrs. Violet Alva, Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, said that two great men, Dr. Karve and Mr. Thackersey, had done their utmost to establish a women's university, namely, the S. N. D. T. University.

Mr. Justice D. V. Vyas also spoke.

Mr. Justice B. N. Pokhale welcomed the Education Minister.

Bharat Ratna Dr. D. K. Karve was also present on the dais for a short interval.

Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, who was to have presided over the symposium, sent a message saying that he could not do so owing to unavoidable circumstances.

FreeTradeIn Wheat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Wheat (Sale Control) order, 1957, prohibiting any person other than an approved dealer to engage in the business of selling or storing for sale wheat in Greater Bombay has been rescinded by the Government of India.

There is, therefore, no statutory restriction now on trading in wheat in Greater Bombay.

Raj Bhavan News

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prime Minister of India left in the morning for New Delhi and was soon off by the Governor at the Santa Cruz airport.

Shrimati Duggan came to lunch.

In the afternoon the Governor opened an Exhibition of Educational Toys at the Jehangir Art Gallery.

The Governor left for Poona at night.

Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Rajkumari Amrit Kaur arrived in the morning, and Dr. Keskar left for Poona in the evening.

NES Blocks Upgraded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Five National Extension Services Blocks—two in Dhandhuka taluka of Ahmedabad district and one each in Balasinar taluka of Kaira district, Abadasa taluka of Kutch district and Ashti taluka of Bhir district—have been upgraded to Community Development Blocks for their fine performance in the planned development programme.

Community Development Blocks functioning in the entire Bombay State now cover 9,905 villages.

Bombay Today

ARYA SAMAJ (FORT): Annual general body meeting, Samaj Mandir, Bora Bazar Street, 9 a.m.

G. S. B. SABHA: Reception to His Holiness Shrimad Sudhindra Thirtha Swamiji of Kashi Math, Behind Gandhi Market, King's Circle, 5 p.m.

GOA ASHRAM: Mr. S. K. Patil to preside over second annual day celebrations, Sorabji Santook Lane, near Marine Lines, 5-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TAMIL SANGHAM: 'Kambar Day' Mr. K. R. Aravamudhan presides, Sangham premises, 6-05 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "God-prayer-meditation," Theosophy Hall, 6 15 p.m.

ST. JOSEPH'S HIGH SCHOOL EXTENSION FUND: Manipuri and Punjabi dances by Sitara Devi and Manohar Deepak, Parsee Gymkhana grounds, Vincent Road, 7 p.m.

Villagers Kill Dacoit Toran

BHOPAL, April 19.

Dacoit Toran son of Daulot Ahir of village Khitarpal district Guna, was killed by inhabitants of village Samadpur in an encounter that took place between the villagers and the dacoits who committed a dacoity in Samadpur on April 11. Dacoit Toran was a habitual cattle-lifter and was facing a trial in Sironj (Bhelsa) Court. He had lately formed a local gang of dacoits.

PROPERTY RECOVERED

Stolen property consisting of gold and silver ornaments cash and a .12 bore gun worth Rs 10,000 has been recovered by the Shajapur Police from the arrested gang leader Mugji Kanjar and his associates.

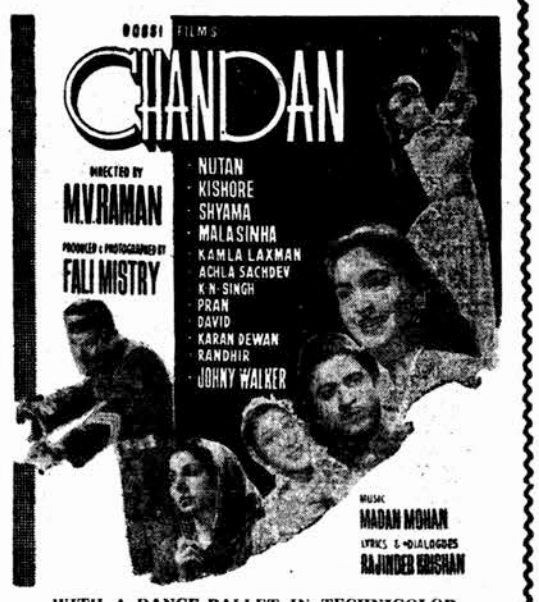
ENTERTAINMENTS

TODAY 4 SHOWS
12-15, 3-15, 6-15, 9-15

NIRUPA ROY · JAIRAJ in CHALBAAZ

NISHI, SHAMMI, BHAGWAN
Lamington—Kohinoor
also showing short on Dr. KARVE
PALACE — PRABHAT
VYANKATESH, DIAMOND
ALLWYN (Kalyan)

RUNNING TO CAPACITY HOUSES AT
ROXY
Daily 3 Shows: 1-45, 5-15, 8-45 p.m.
LOTUS
(AIR CONDITIONED)
Daily 4 Shows: 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 p.m.
JAIHIND
Daily 5 Shows: 7-45 a.m., 11-0, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45 p.m.
ALSO AT: POONA — APOLLO & DECCAN
REX—BELGAUM VIJAYANAND—NASIK
KRISHNA—RAJKOT & ALL OVER INDIA
RAJ TILAK
GEMINI'S MAMMOTH PICTURE

GALA PREMIERE FRIDAY 25th
—ALL YOUR FAVOURITE STARS
IN THE GRANDEST ENTERTAINER
OF THE YEAR SPICED WITH SONGS,
DANCES, LAUGHTER & DRAMA.


WITH A DANCE-BALLET IN TECHNICOLOR
EROS
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY
Plans open Monday
9-30 a. m. to 8 p.m.
NOVELTY
Plans open Monday
9 to 1, 3 to 7 p. m.
RIVOLI
Plans open Monday
10 to 1, 4 to 8 p.m.
AKASH (Kurla)
NEW PRAKASH (Ahmedabad)
RAMESH FILM DISTRIBUTORS Release

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 R Joshi 8-15 V Dixit 10-30 Sahitya Samaroh 12-30 Ranivanrun Ranjan 13-10 For women 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 V Dixit 20-15 R Joshi 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda 22-00 Symphony Hour

VARIATIONS

7-30 S Banerji 8-00 J Hatkar 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-30 S Mhapsekar 13-00 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 God Gani 13-10 Y Joshi 13-50 Sugam Sangeet.

18-15 J Hatkar 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-50 Dhwanichitra 22-00 S Mnapsekar.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay "A" Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Hanasarayani Aur Dhun: Composed and conducted by D'Amel.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 7-20 Garba 7-30 S Saraph 9-00 Kavya Gan 9-30 Rang Rang Vadalyan 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 13-10 Chitrapat Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajna Kalakar 18-05 C Tapodhan triya Sangeet 7-45 Sugam Sangeet roh 22-00 S Saraph.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-30 Shastriya Sangeet 8-30 M Rayani 9-00 For children 9-30 Swar Vahini 17-30 Shastriya Sangeet 17-45 Swar Vahini 18-00 Y Keskar 18-15 M Rayani 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 22-00 Shastriya Sangeet.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shas-18-15 Sabras 20-30 Sahitya Samas-8-15 Violin recital 9-00 Balodyan 9-30 D Kane 12-30 Lok Geeto 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 18-00 Tantrakari.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani records 18-15 Kadambam 19-30 Harikatha.

VARIATIONS

7-15 Papa Malar 8-30 Suprhabhatam 13-40 Geetikaharam 14-15 Atavidupu 17-30 Dukas 18-15 For Villages 21-15 UN Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 God morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-15 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 on wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m) 9-30 to 18-15 13.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 'Take it from here" 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-15 Concerto 15-15 'Hancock's half-hour" 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science survey.

VOA

Hindi 8-30 to 9. p.m. (Depeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club —How they Carry the Mails American Popular Music News.

English 8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Deported Goan Leader Coming Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. Divakar Kakodkar, a veteran Goan Nationalist leader, is arriving in Bombay tomorrow (Sunday), by s.s. "Canton" at 8 a.m., at Mole station, Ballard Pier, after undergoing nine years of deportation in the island prison of Cabo Verde in north-west Africa.

Mr. Kakodkar, is the only prisoner who has undergone such a long term of imprisonment, without being sentenced by a court of law.

He was acquitted by the military tribunal at Panjim in 1948, but Senhor Sarmento Rodrigues, the then Colonial Minister of Portugal, himself signed the order of his deportation which is allowed under the Fascist constitution.

City Goans who are very jubilant over the release of their leader, have formed an all parties' committee to accord him a warm reception.—UPI.

St. Catherine's Home Gets Rs. 50,000

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rs. 50,000 were collected in aid of the St. Catherine's Home at a variety entertainment programme last night at the Rang Bhavan.

The Sheriff, Mr. J. C. Jain, said that the home was for the benefit of destitute children, and he appealed to the people of Bombay to help the institution with donations.

The outstanding items of the programme were dances by the famed Kerala Sisters, vocalist Lata Mangeshkar, Marina Dey, Talat Mahmood, and Sudha Malhotra.

Mr. Johar, well-known comedian of Bengal, gave a mimicry programme.

Congress Wins Anand Poll

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

The Congress has won the bye-election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the Anand north single member constituency the results of which were announced, today.

Patel Mohanlal Somabhai (Con.) 18,349 (elected); Patel Fulabhai Marghabhai (Janta Parishad) 13,501.—UPI.

GREAT DAUGHTER OF INDIA

Continued From Page 1

ter of India." Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said: "I remember hearing about Pandita Ramabai in my very early years from my mother who held her in very high esteem and had the greatest admiration for her courage at a time when social reform was not a popular thing and when the very idea of women taking part in public life was something completely strange and unacceptable."

ACCURSED LOT

This great woman had the good fortune to be born in a home where obviously she had been instilled with religious ideas. That belief had been the basis of her dedicated life.

She was indeed fortunate too to have had the privilege of the education given by her father at a time when girls did not receive the benefits of learning.

But together with this good fortune she had to suffer also much.

The widow's lot in our country had been an accursed one. She was unwanted and considered all allomen.

Indeed this stigma just as the stigma of untouchability had not even today been banished completely from the hearts of many of us, she deplored.

Ramabai rebelled against the plight of suffering womankind.

Society had dealt very harshly with women in which act it had gone against the best traditions of Hinduism.

But nothing dies so hard as tradition and the average person clings to it often without realising that any injustice in the name of religion is a negation of true religion.

It could only have been the indomitable faith in righteousness of her cause that made her to dedicate her life to the salvation of widows and orphans from the suffering which she herself had to bear.

In spite of lack of funds and opposition from the orthodox she was able to tour throughout Maharashtra and rouse an interest in the cause and found her institution for the widows.

It spoke volumes for her zeal and devotion, the speaker added.

Addressing the gathering, Dr. D. K. Karve said "I am extremely happy to get this opportunity to pay homage to one of India's most illustrious women. None of you can have any idea about the great struggle this very learned and highly intelligent woman had to carry on against orthodoxy which had been an obnoxious feature of Hinduism in the middle of the nineteenth century."

"My relations with Pandita Ramabai were of a personal nature as my second wife Anandibai was once one of her pupils in Ramabai's Sharada Sadan.

"I got my inspiration from that institution starting the Widows' Home in 1896. In sincerity and selfless work for the most humble, none could surpass Ramabai."

Dr. Karve said that it was her ardent desire for serving women that had taken her to Christianity. Christian foreigners had helped her in her cause when orthodox Hindus were ridiculing and abusing her.

"It was our own fault that this great woman like the late Dr. Ambedkar was lost to Hindu religion" Dr. Karve mentioned.

Pandita Ramabai must be classed a one of the great builders of modern India. Let Indians therefore atone for their past mistakes and join the work started by Ramabai for the down-trodden and the poor. After all this humane work was for all Indians even if the Christians were carrying it on.

Inaugurating the celebrations, Mr. K. M. Munshi referred to the work done by the great social worker and called her a "pioneer of modern renaissance."

Equality and freedom of women had been the greatest revolution during the last 100 years after the dark ages in which the Indian woman had been neglected and despised, he said.

Later Dr. Karve unveiled a portrait of Pandita Ramabai which was presented by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur to Miss C. I. Terry superintendent of Ramabai Mukti Mission at Kedgaon.

Miss Mary L. B. Fuller, Mr. K. S. Thackeray, and several others addressed the gathering. Mr. J. S. S. Malelu proposed a vote of thanks.

CONCESSIONS TO STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Western Railway Press note says (regarding special arrangements made at Bombay Central station) from Tuesday, April 22, the hours of acceptance of applications for concession orders will be from 10-30 a.m. to 2-30 p.m. instead of 11-0 a.m. to 3-0 p.m. as at present.

Similarly the hours for issue of concession orders will be from 3-15 p.m. to 5-15 p.m. instead of 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

"It is also notified that with effect from the above date, concession orders issued against applications presented on any day during the above hours for acceptance will be issued and made available between 3-15 p.m. and 5-15 p.m. on the next day.

The concession office will remain closed on Sundays and other holidays. The public are requested to note the changes to avoid inconvenience.

Film Award Winners

A reception was given by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister of Information and Broadcasting, in honour of the winners of the State Awards for Films, at Rashtrapati Bhavan, New Delhi, on April 17. Mr. V. Shantaram, Kumari Sandhya, Mama Warerkar, Mr. Bibhu, Mr. Babu and Baby Nira are seen here with Dr. Keskar at the reception.

Ambitious Plan Of B. S. Samaj

PATNA, April 19.

Fifteen thousand two hundred and forty-five students and youths will be trained by the Central Bharat Sewak Samaj Work Camp Section in the States of Bihar, Bengal, Assam, Orissa, Tripura and Manipur during the year 1958-59.

This was disclosed here by Mr. Sheoshanker Singh, zonal camp organiser, Eastern India Central BSS while addressing the work camp organisers of this State.—UPI.

Reds Want Army To Fight Cholera

CALCUTTA, April 19

The West Bengal Committee of the Communist Party today asked the State Government to requisition help from the army to check cholera epidemic in the city.

For the last few days more than 300 persons on an average are daily being admitted in different hospitals of the city suffering from cholera.—UPI.

Cause Of Train Delay

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Passengers travelling by rail in India stopped trains on 46,453 occasions during 1957, by pulling the emergency alarm chain.

In about 87 per cent of the cases, the stoppage of the trains was unjustified and against the rules.

The largest number of incidents occurred on the Central Railway and the smallest on the Western Railway.—UPI.

Self-Help Is Key To Advance Of Backward Classes

HYDERABAD, April 19.

MR. JAGJIVAN RAM, Union Railway Minister, said here today that the solution to the problems of Backward Classes depended on the radical reconstruction and reorganisation of the social order.

"They can be free human beings having dignity and divinity only when Indian society becomes a society of free men," he said.

He was inaugurating the annual conference of the All-India Backward Classes Federation.

Mr. Ram's speech was read out in his absence due to sudden illness at Nagpur.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram declared that their political, economic and spiritual salvation depended on the achievement of a "revolution much bigger and more difficult than the winning of political independence."

NEW OUTLOOK

Mr. Jagjivan Ram said that the whole outlook of society must change before one could get out of the chains which bind him to his caste.

It was not merely a question of provision by the State of this or that facility.

It needed a great change in men's thinking and behaviour for society as a whole being able to provide the values which were realised in caste.

But this change had to be brought about.

To him the problem, therefore, was not just of eradication of caste; it was not a negative problem. To him the problem was one of bringing about a change in the minds of men where caste was born.

"It is the problem of bringing a change in the age-old Hindu thought pattern and thought structure," he said.

The Backward Classes movement, he said, could be the herald of the new order. "It can blaze the trail for all to follow," he said.

Then it should be obvious to all that the Backward Classes movement could develop to maturity and fulness only as an integral part of the great democratic institution.

He said: "Our Constitution which enshrines the fundamentally humanistic attitude of regarding each person as of supreme value, also recognises the discriminating attitude fostered by caste, the prejudices and disabilities which flow from such attitudes and envisages the grant of special protection to backward communities

SELF-HELP URGED

In his presidential address Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh said a great deal remained to be done for uplifting the people going by the name of Backward Communities.

But he reminded them that they should not rely merely on Governmental help.

The initiative and the urge for bettering their lot should come from within themselves.

He pleaded for expediting the implementation of the recommendations of the Kalelkar Commission.

Absence of final order on the Commission's report led to an unsatisfactory position.

Whatever assistance was available to Backward Communities in the past had been withdrawn and most States refused to do anything because they had not heard finally from the Central Government on the Commission's report.

Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh emphasised:

Urgent need of a separate Advisory Council for Backward Classes; additional funds to the Education Ministry for scholarship to students of Backward Classes and due consideration to the educated youngmen from those communities for employment.—UPI.

CSIR GOVERNING BOARD

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The President has appointed the following to be members of the governing body of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research and Board of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research till March 31, 1959.

GOVERNING BODY: Prof. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Finance, Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Minister for Commerce and Industry, Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister for Industry.

BOARD OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH: Prof. Humayun Kabir, Minister for Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Mr. Manubhai Shah, Minister for Industry, Mr. P. C. Mukerjee, Chairman, Railway Board, and Dr. A. Nagaraja Rao, Chief Industrial Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Higher Salary, Status

Nehru Pleads For Teachers

PATNA, April 19.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU in a communication to Dr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar, is understood to have emphasised the need of saving money for putting up new school buildings in rural areas and utilising the same in producing better class of teachers and equipment.

Mr. Nehru is understood to have said in his letter that the approach to primary education must change and the teachers must be paid much more as "the school revolves round the teacher and not round the building" and therefore it was "more important to have a proper house for the teachers than to put up a new building for the school.".

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS

Regretting the lack of money and teachers, especially for basic education, the Prime Minister is understood to have strongly advocated open air teaching "under a tree or in a grove" which he has pointed out, "suits our climate, fits in our tradition" and has been a successful practice at Santiniketan.

Primary education, he has said had to be made better without buildings. Open air schools could remain closed during the monsoon, he has suggested.

Mr. Nehru is learnt to have suggested that the village people could be persuaded to contribute something towards the teacher's living, as was the old practice.

This method, he has said, would help in raising the status of the teachers even though their salary might not be too high. But their salary ought to be put substantially higher than what it is at present, he he is learnt to have added.

The Prime Minister is also learnt to have expressed the view that education, as in old days, is considered chiefly as an avenue for employment to Government offices, which is not a happy trend. He is understood to have expressed his dissatisfaction with the present slow and inadequate face of education.—UPI.

Indian Scouts For Bagulo Meeting

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The National Executive Committee of the Bharat Scouts and Guides has selected Mr. Madan Mohan, Chief Commissioner (Scouts) and Dr. M N Natu assistant State Commissioner (Scouts) Bombay State, as the delegates from India to the first Far East Regional Scout Conference to be held at Baguio City in Philippines from April 25 to 28.

Indian delegates will fly from New Delhi on A April 23 and will be back after a week or so.—UPI.

Railmen Get Prizes In Delhi Show

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Mrs. Jagjiwan Ram today gave away prizes to 32 railway employees or members of their families for the best entries submitted by them in nine different sections of the All India Railway Employees' Handicrafts Exhibition.

The Exhibition, which closed today, had been organised in connection with the Railway Week in order to cultivate creative talent amongst railway employees and their families.

Among the 32 prize-winners, 16 were women or children.

From the Eastern Railway, all the four prizes were won by women each one of them getting a first prize.

The prize-winners included two children of seven years each, the wife of the General Manager of the Eastern Railway; and a number of ordinary workers including mechanics, carpenters, tracers, trade apprentices, guards and an assistant surgeon.

The employees of the Northern Railway or members of their families won 12 prizes, Western Railway 8, Central Railway 5 and Southern Railway, Integral Coach Factory and the Railway Board one each.

KHARTOUM: Exhibits at the Indian Trade Exhibition held here recently have been purchased following the dismantling of the exhibition, by 13 local merchants—only one of them an Indian. The exhibits were valued at £25,000.—NAFEN.

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IT

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* Increases Appetite
* Improves Digestion
* Aids Elimination
* Regulates Circulation
* Removes Glandular Deficiency
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YAGNIK'S CALL TO HIGH COMMAND

Free Congress MLA's From Party Whip

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

MR. Indulal Yagnik, M. P. and President of the Mahagujarat Janta Parishad appealed yesterday to the Congress High Command to release the Congress members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly from the "party whip" so that they could speak out their views freely and fearlessly on the re-organisation of the State.

Addressing a press conference here, Mr. Yagnik said that the Congress High Command should no longer treat the bi-lingual setup of Bombay State as a party issue and allow full freedom to the party members to express their own views on this problem which was essentially a problem of administrative efficiency and healthy growth of democracy.

The Parishad leader was referring to the recent statement of the Union Home Minister Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant in the Lok Sabha where he suggested that nobody could come in the way of the desire of the Bombay Assembly.

Mr. Yagnik expressed his conference, once the Congress members were free to express their opinion, they could welcome formation of unilingual States of Maharashtra and Gujarat.

He thought formation of such States would facilitate easy solution of many problems confronting the State.

CAN'T WAIT

Mr. Yagnik warned that, the people had no patience to wait till the next general elections, and the Parishad would have to consider the question of launching some kind of "peaceful agitation" to achieve its goal, if the Congress organisation and the Government of India continued to display the same "obstinate attitude."

The Mahagujarat Parishad leader, however, emphasised that the agitation was not directed against the Congress nor had the "wiping out" of the Congress as its objective.

"We oppose the Congress to the extent that it resisted our legitimate demand for a separate State of Mahagujarat" Mr. Yagnik added.

Citing the results of the elections to the Dangs District Local Board, the Parishad leader said that the overwhelming majority with which the Gujarati candidates had won the elections decisively indicated the deepest desire of the people of the Dangs area for their association with Mahagujarat.—UPI.

WASHINGTON: M E L Wickeremesinghe of Dinamani, Colombo and Kasturi Srinivasan of the Hindu, Madras, are among six newly elected members of the Board of Directors of the International Press Institute.

Mrs. Pandit At BBC's Indian Section

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, High Commissioner for India in London, recently visited the Indian Section of the BBC at Bush House, London. Having tea with members of the staff, she was photographed with (left to right) Mr. John Linton (Indian Programme Organiser), Mrs. E. M. O'Flynn, Mr. Aley Hasan, Mr. D. Stephenson (Controller, BBC Overseas Services) and Mr. R. Bhartiya.

Mundhra Examined On Exchange Rule Violation Charge

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. HARIDAS MUNDHRA told Mr. G. K. Rege, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, that the 12,500 pounds sterling he had borrowed from the Maharajah of Idar in London was credited to the London account of Duncan Stratton and Co., Bombay, as he had no personal account in London.

The money was used for payment to a British firm for materials bought for industrial purposes, he said.

Mr. Mundhra, with his brother, Tulsidas Mundhra and three of his companies, the Duncan Stratton and Company Ltd., the S. B. Industrial Development Company (managing agents for Duncan Stratton and Company) and S. B. Trading Company Ltd., are charged with violation of Foreign Exchange Regulations Act in respect of 12,500 pounds borrowed from the Maharajah of Idar and repaid in rupees in India.

MR. MUNDHRA HAD EARLIER PERSONALLY PLEADED GUILTY TO THE CHARGE AND HIS BROTHER, TULSIDAS, AND THE COMPANIES HAD PLEADED "NOT GUILTY."

He said that the transaction were on his personal account and the companies and his brother were not responsible for it.

He also told the court that he had repaid the amount to the Maharajah at the request of the Maharajah and these amounts were debited to Mr. Mundhra's name.

When cross-examined by Mr. S. R. Vakil, counsel for prosecution, witness said that by "industrial material" he meant materials used for industry. He admitted that the Duncan Stratton and Co. Ltd had account books in Bombay which reflected the banking position from time to time and entries of Rs. 12,500 pounds should be in those books. But those books, he said, were burned in a fire which broke out in the Bombay office of the Company in November 1953.

Further hearing was adjourned to May 15.

Mr. K. A. Somjee with Mr. S K. Ambekar appeared for the defence. Mr. S. R. Vakil appeared for prosecution.

Pant Will Open Radio Literary Forum

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Eightyseven dramatists, drama critics and other literary men are participating in the third Radio Literary Forum being inaugurated at Delhi on Sunday, April 20 at 10-30 a.m. at the Vigyan Bhavan by the Home Minister, Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant.

The Samaroh will conclude on April 21.

"Dramatic Literature Today" is the theme of this year's Samaroh, for which eminent playwrights of different regional languages have written 27 new plays.

The reading out of these plays by the playwrights themselves and the featurised presentation of 14 selected plays from different regional languages and Sanskrit on both the days are a distinguishing feature of this literary festival.

NEW DELHI: The setting up of a Manganese Mines Labour Welfare Fund by imposing a welfare levy of Rs 2 per ton, to begin with on all exports of ores with more than 40 per cent manganese content was approved by the Industrial Committee on Mines other than coal.

CARLILL'S TRIBUTE TO INDIAN NAVY

NEW DELHI, April 19.

"THEY are a fine body of men and the best any Navy can hope to get," said Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carlill, outgoing Chief of the Indian Naval Staff, paying a tribute to the officers and men of the Indian Navy in a farewell broadcast over All India Radio tonight.

Admiral Carlill, who was the ninth Chief of Staff since the Indian Navy was constituted, expressed unshakable confidence in the Indian Navy.

He was certain under its new leadership, it would grow from strength to strength.

He discounted the view which some people held that the days of surface navies were over.

"This is just not true. No amount of technological advancement can affect the fundamental role of the Navy.

"New weapons which have been developed through the ages have always increased the effectiveness of the Navy. They have never altered fundamental principles. So long as there is necessity to use the seas, the need for navies will exist."

Pointing out that sea-power had always been associated with the mercantile marine and with the industrial potential of a country, he said the navies of the world had grown along with scientific progress.—UPI.

Indo-Ethiopian Trade Pact

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The discussions between the Government of India and the Imperial Ethiopian Government on the development and strengthening of the trade between the two countries, which were initiated during the visit to India of Emperor Haile Selasse, have concluded. A trade agreement, the first ever between the two countries, was signed in New Delhi today.

Under the agreement, the two governments have agreed to extend to each other the most-favoured-nation treatment in respect of Customs duties, other taxes payable on imports and exports and all Customs regulations and formalities.

The agreement comes into force immediately and will be valid until the end of May, 1959.

It may continue in force for a further period of one year subject to any modification.—UPI.

Mr. Mafizul Islam has resigned from presidentship of the Tippera District National Awamy Party as a protest against the party's policy of "unconditional support" to the Awami League Coalition Government in East Pakistan.

AndhraLeads

ANANTAPUR, April 19.

Mr. V. B. Raju, Planning Minister, told pressmen here today that Andhra Pradesh was the first State to take steps to implement the recommendations of the Balwantrai Mehta Committee on democratic decentralisation of administration, providing opportunity for the general public to associate themselves with the administration and successful implementation of the Five-Year Plan.

Necessary legislation for forming Block Councils and entrusting working of NES schemes to people for implementation will be completed in the next two months, he said.—UPI.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

U.S. STOCKS CONTINUE TO BE ACTIVE

NEW YORK, April 18.

THE stock market was higher and active again with the industrials in the forefront. Railroads remained in demand but were less buoyant than Thursday while utilities continued their slow but steady advance. Transactions increased compared with yesterday's volume. The lowering of the discount rate was a factor in the rise.

The Dow Jones industrial average ended at 449.31 up 4.22 at the best level of the day. Rails closed at 110.18 up 0.63 after 0.72 and utilities at 76.36 up 0.35, their best level of the day.

A total of 2,700,000 shares changed hands during the session of which 370,000 during the last half hour against respectively 2,500,000 and 400,000 on Thursday.

CLOSINGS: Gen Electric 58-1/8 Gen Motors 36-3/8 U S Steel 58-5/8 Studpack 3-5/8 U S Steel Pref 153-1/2 Anaconda 44-1/4.

N. Y. Cotton

NEW YORK, April 19.

Cotton futures made small gains. Tightness yesterday was a supporting influence. C C C reported sale of 76,752 bales of export cotton to dealers against bids opened on April 14.

Later local and New Orleans selling in nearby deliveries caused futures to move lower. Leading Houston spot firm sold about 2,500 bales of nearby July and small quantity in nearby May.

New York closed unchanged up five to nine off one to three points, and New Orleans three to four up one to eleven points.

NEW YORK COTTON			CLOSE
May	35.94	35.86	35.88
July	36.29	36.18	36.23
October	36.75	36.64	36.67
December	36.86	36.75	36.84
March	37.01	37.02	37.10
May	37.09	36.97	36.06
July	36.45	36.34	36.39
October	35.43	35.26	35.33
Spot			36.00
NEW ORLEANS			
May	35.90	35.85	35.87
July	36.28	36.22	36.22
October	36.73	36.65	36.67
December	36.85	36.77	36.82
March	37.13	37.01	36.13
May	37.12	37.01	37.11
July	36.41	36.34	36.43
October	35.40	35.30	35.35
Spot			34.95

N. Y. Metals

NEW YORK, April 18.

COPPER Close: May high 23.13 low 23.10 close 23.10 July 23.44 23.34 23.28 Sept 23.60 23.45 23.45 Oct 23.65 23.50 23.51 Dec 23.80 23.60 23.65 Jan 23.85 23.65 23.67 March 23.90 23.75 23.76

Sales 106 lots

ZINC close May 8.50 July 8.60 Sept 8.70 Oct 8.74 Dec 8.84 Jan 8.90 Mar 8.98. No sales.

LEAD close: May-July 10.95 Sept 11.00 Oct 11.03 Dec 11.07 Jan 11.08 Mar 11.10 no sales.

MICA EXPORTS DOWN

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Mica exports slackened last month when shipments from the three major ports—Calcutta, Bombay and Madras—totalled 1,816 tons, compared to 2,385 tons in the corresponding month of last year, according to trade sources here.

Earnings from mica exports last month also declined to Rs 7,400,000 from Rs 8,500,000 in March 1957.

Despite the overall decline exports of mica blocks improved from 161 tons in March 1957 to 234 tons during last month. Shipments of mica of mixed description also rose from 40 tons to 89 tons.

Exports of splittings and scrap mica, however, were lower at 537 tons and 956 tons last month compared to 666 tons and 1,519 tons, respectively in the same month last year.—NAFEN.

Relief For Common Teas

CALCUTTA, April 18.

The Fderation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has appealed to the Government of India to give "immediate relief" to common tea in respect of export duty

The Export Promotion Committee has suggested that all teas sold in Calcutta auctions below Rs 1.50 per lb should benefit from the reduction in export duty to the extent of 12 nP per lb.

Jute Imports Up

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Despite poor imports from Pakistan total arrivals of jute into Calcutta and mills' stations during last month were higher at 494,126 bales, compared to 480,343 bales in the same month of last year, according to figures issued by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

While arrivals of Indian jute increased to 475,406 bales last month from 440,640 bales in March last year imports of Pakistani fibre declined sharply to 18,720 bales from 39,703 bales.

In the nine months ended March this year raw jute imports totalled 5,081554 bales, compared to 5,109,737 bales in the corresponding period ended March last year. —NAFEN.

Export Earnings From Steel Trunks

CALCUTTA, April 18.

Exports of steel trunks received a setback in February this year, when export earnings from this items were lower at Rs 179,000 compared to Rs 227,000 in the corresponding month of last year, according to official figures.

Total export earnings from steel trunks in the first two months of the current year were also lower at Rs 391,000 against Rs 497,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

Kuwait was the best customer for Indian steel trunks during the first two months of the current year with an offtake worth Rs 151,000 folowed by Saudi Arabia and Aden with offtakes worth Rs 71,000 and Rs 42,000 respectively.—NAFEN.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, April 19.

3 % Conversion XD	..	71-20
2½% 1951	..	95-10
2½% 1960	..	97-75
2½% 1962	..	95-10
2½% 1976	..	83.15
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	99.05
3 % 1963-65	..	94-90
3½% 1964	..	94-80
3 % 1966-68	..	92-60
3 % 1970-75	..	86-30
2½% 1962	..	97.90
3½ %1961	..	99.65
3 % 1964	..	98.25
3½% 1965	..	97.80
3½% 1967	..	97.65
3% 1967	..	99.75
3½ % 1974	..	98.20
4 % 1960-70	..	100.55
4 % 1970	..	100.05
4½ % 1963-68	..	100.25
4 % 1972	..	100.15

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1979	83.75
3½ % Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1963	98.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	1964	97.50
4 % Bom. Municipal	1967	97.25
4 % Bom. Municipal	1968	97.00
4 % Bom. Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 % Bom. Transport	1964	98.00
4 % Bom. Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 % Bombay	1958	99.30
3 % Bombay	1960	96.85
3½ % Bombay	1962	98.10
4 % Bombay	1963	99.25
4 % Bombay	1964	99.15
4 % Bombay	1967	98.25
4 % Bombay	1970	98.00

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, April 19.

Local Bullion Exchange continued to rule quiet today in slow dealings and narrow movements in both the metals, in the opening.

Forward silver was quoted at Rs. 198-4 against its last closing level of Rs. 198-6. Forward gold was put through at Rs. 112-4 against yesterday's close of Rs 112-3.

Ready silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2-8 and ready gold at a premium of ans. 14

Silver lost further ground as the session advanced, while gold also lacked support. Both the metals closed around the day's lowest levels.

Following were the closing quotations:—

Forward Silver	....	Rs.	198 0
Ready Silver	....	Rs.	200 0
Forward Gold	....	Rs.	112 2
Ready Gold	.....	Rs.	112 10

Calcutta Bullion

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Silver bullion opened Rs 196 2, higher Rs. 196-2, lowest Rs. 194-10, closed Rs. 194-14.

Silver tici closed Rs. 196.

Gold Acid Rs. 111-6.

Silver arrivals were eight bars and offtakes also were eight bars.

Gold arrivals were 1,000 tolas offtake 1,000 tolas.—UPI.

Hyderabad Markets

HYDERABAD, April 19.

The following are today's official closing quotations of the Hyderabad Oil Seed Exchange:—

Castor May open Rs. 149.62, high Rs. 149.62, low Rs. 149, and close Rs. 149.

Groundnut oil June: open Rs. 16.14, high Rs. 16.14, low Rs. 16.01, close Rs. 16.10.—UPI.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, April 19.

Local cotton market was slightly easy today in the initial stage.

Jarilla May delivery opened lower at Rs. 659.50 against its previous close of Rs. 661.75 and in the absence of any fresh demand was later quiet at Rs. 658.50.

Jarilla August opened around Rs. 671 against its last close of Rs. 674.

As the session advanced, cull liquidation increased as the expected export quota not being announced so far. May delivery declined to Rs. 653.25 and August delivery to Rs. 667. Closing was quiet around the day's lowest.

Following were the fluctuations during today's session:

JARILLA MAY: opened at Rs. 659.50, highest Rs. 659.50, lowest Rs. 653.50 and close Rs. 655.50.

JARILLA AUGUST: opened at Rs. 672.50 highest Rs. 672.50, lowest Rs. 667 and close Rs. 668.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, April 19.

Coir yarn Beypore Rs 155/165 Quilandy Rs 180/190 Fibre Garbled Rs 165 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 200/205 Unhusked Rs 185-220 Dry Rs 207/215 Coconut oil Rs 725 Copra Office Rs 460 Dilpasand Rs 475 Madrasnottom Rs 490.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 700 Dry Ginger Rs 250/260 Coffee Robusta Rs 180.

Timber Pali Rs 60/70 Junglewood Rs 55/57.50 Vellapine Rs 60/62.50 Benteak Rs 50/57.50 Teak Rs 120/130 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs 25/27.50 Rosewood Rs 20/25.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, April 19.

After yesterday's sharp rise, oilseeds futures in the local market slightly receded today on profit-taking.

Groundnuts May delivery was quoted at Rs. 172.50 against its last closing level of Rs. 173.75. Groundnuts August was placed at Rs. 172.25 against its previous close of Rs. 172.50.

Castorseeds May opened at Rs. 154.75 against its last close of Rs. 155.50 and later further declined to Rs. 154.37. Castorseeds September was quoted at a premium of Rs. 4.

Linseed May was steady at Rs. 30.62 and September delivery at Rs. 31.62.

Futures continued to give further ground as the session advanced and closed with sizable losses on a broad front.

Following were the closing quotations:

GROUNDNUTS: Quality Rs. 35-12 Ready Rs. 35-4 Madras Rs. 35-12 April Rs. 34-6 June Rs. 34-11.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 30-8 Kanpur Rs. 29-4 Gujarat Rs. 30-8.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29-12.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 29.

KARDI: Ready Rs. 20-0.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 18-13, May Rs. 18-15 June Rs. 19-2 Linseed oil Rs. 15-13.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial 16 BSS Rs. 17-2.

GROUNDNUTS MAY: opened at Rs. 173.25, highest Rs. 173.50, lowest Rs. 172.75 and close Rs. 172.

GROUNDNUTS AUGUST: opened at Rs. 172, highest Rs. 172, lowest Rs. 171.25 and close Rs. 171.25.

CASTORSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs. 154 highest Rs. 154.75, lowest Rs. 153.62 and close Rs. 154.

CASTORSEEDS SEPTEMBER: opened at Rs. 158, highest Rs. 158.50, lowest Rs. 158 and close Rs. 158.

COTTONSEEDS MAY: opened at Rs. 107.75, highest Rs. 107.75, lowest Rs. 106.75 and close Rs. 106.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPTEMBER: opened at Rs. 109.50, highest Rs. 109.50, lowest Rs. 108.50 and close Rs. 108.50.

LINSEED MAY: opened at Rs. 30.62 highest Rs. 3062, lowest Rs. 30.31 and close Rs. 30.31.

LINSEED SEPTEMBER: opened at Rs. 31.50 highest Rs. 31.50, lowest 31.25 and close Rs. 31.25.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, April 19.

GLOVES: Rs. 523 Vaisakh Rs. 530, Casia Rs. 252, Chaitra Rs. 256, Mercury Rs. 2.605, Camphor Ready German powder Rs. 7-14.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 495, Alleppy Rs. 435, Copra Office Colombo Rs. 435, Ginger Rs. 38.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 88, Vaisakh Rs 605 to 615, Jeth delivery Rs. 615 to 625.

COCOANUT OIL: Ready Rs. 28-12, May delivery Rs. 28-2.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, April 19.

Opening	925
Highest	925
Lowest	925
Close	925
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL	
Opening	616
Highest	617
Lowest	612
Close	614
40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE	
Opening	627
Highest	627
Lowest	624
Close	626

Ready 120 Japan	....	6	5 0
Ready 150 Japan	....	6	6 6
Ready 120 Italy	.....	6	3 0
Ready 150 Italy	.....	6	8 0

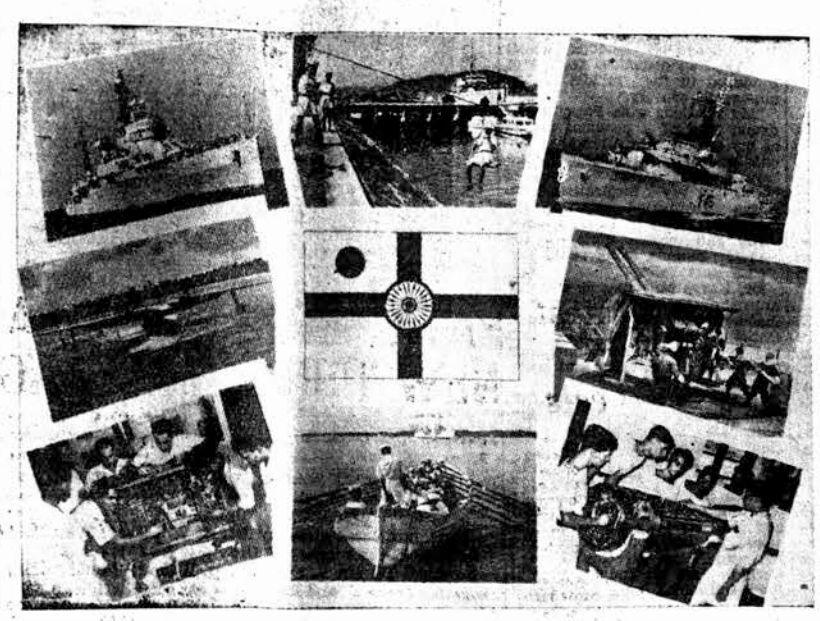
Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, April 19.

Local Stock Exchange was officially closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private, the undertone was firm and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in Kerb at Rs. 185.25. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 22.08

A DECADE OF PROGRESS



THE first Indian officer to command the Navy, Rear-Admiral R. D. Katari, will take over as the Chief of Naval Staff from Vice-Admiral Sir Stephen Carlill on April 22, 1958.

On assumption of office he will be promoted as Vice-Admiral.

This event is taking place after about a decade of progress of the Navy since independence.

The above collection of pictures show (from left to right).

First row (i) INS MYSORE, the latest and the most powerful addition to the Navy, (ii) Boy trainees who form the backbone of the Service being trained at INS CIRCARS at Vishakhapatnam, (iii) INS KISTNA one of the frigates which the Navy got on partition.

Second row (i) A sealand aircraft of the Naval Air Station "GARUDA" landing on a stretch of water, (ii) The new flag which the Indian Admiral—Vice-Admiral R. D. Katari will fly on assumption of office, (iii) The gun drill in progress.

Third row (i) Electrical trainees trying to keep abreast of the latest development at INS VALSURA (Jamnagar) (ii) Efficient seamanship still forms an important part of training of the Navy. This training is imparted at INS VENDURUTHY at Cochin (iii) Yet another branch of Navy where advanced training is also being given is that of torpedo and anti-submarine. Picture shows trainees in the T.A.S. School at Cochin.

Electrification Is In Full Swing Assures Minister

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WORK regarding the development and distribution of electric power in the State was in full swing, and all the targets laid down under the Second Five Year Plan in this connection would be reached, said Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Bombay's Minister for Planning and Development.

He was replying to the discussion on the Annual Financial Statements for the year 1957-58 of the Bombay, Saurashtra and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Boards, in the State Legislative Assembly today.

The draft Second Plan made a provision of Rs. 45 crores for the development of electricity in the State, he said, but the lack of foreign exchange necessitated the allocation being pruned down to Rs. 10 crores.

Mr. Wankhede pointed out that 95 per cent of the material required for the generation of power had to be imported, and foreign exchange difficulties delayed the progress of the schemes that the Boards had chalked out.

As far as Bombay was concerned, however, he said that all schemes under the Second Plan would be included in the core of the Plan.

BIG DEMAND

"The whole concept of the use of electricity had changed in the last five or six years," he stated.

About eight or nine years ago, power produced by the Tatas went abegging, but with the advance of time it was becoming increasingly difficult to meet the demands.

Even with the progressive increase in production of electricity for the next 15 to 25 years, it would not be possible to keep pace with the demands, he observed.

NO NEGLECT

He refuted the allegation that Maharashtra was being neglected, and said that with the completion of the Koyna project Maharashtra area would derive the maximum advantage of the electricity production in the State in the next five years.

The World Bank loans for the generation of electricity would mostly be channelled into the development of the Bombay-Poona region.

IRREGULARITIES

Referring to the irregularities in the working of the electricity boards, he assured the House that thorough investigations would be undertaken

Tracing the history of the electricity Boards, which, he said, that such autonomous organisations were found necessary for the proper development and distribution of power.

Finally, he said that next year a consolidated Statement of the three Boards would be presented in Hindi, Gujarati, Marathi and in English. The Administration Reports of the Boards would also be placed before the House for discussion

Mr. S. K. Dharia (Congress) suggested the preparation of a Master Plan by a committee of experts to develop and distribute electric power in the course of the next ten to twenty years.

He stated that villages should have a priority claim over the power generated under the Koyna project.

A scheme for intensive rural electrification on the lines of the one followed in Madhya Pradesh should be drawn up for the rest of the State said Mr. Ramanlal Patel (M.G.J.P.)

The Congress member, Mr. Madhavlal Shah, made a plea for the supply of cheap electricity.

Mr. T. S. Karkhanis (Samiti) and Mrs. Vimlabai Bagal (Samiti) participated in the discussion.

MLAs' PLEA

Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Minister for Development and Planning, earlier placed the Annual Financial Statements for the year 1957-58 of the Bombay, Saurashtra and Madhya Pradesh Electricity Boards for consideration.

Some Opposition members regretted the fact that the Administrative Report was not submitted for discussion at the same time.

The Speaker, Mr. S. L. Silam, said that under Section 61 of the Electricity Boards Act, it was not necessary to place the Administration Report before the House for discussion, but only the Financial Statement.

Mr. Wankhede stated that the Administration Report would be discussed at the appropriate time but it was not necessary to place it before the House now.

SAMITI CHARGE

Mr. S. G. Warty (Samiti) said that in 1950, the Union Minister for Works and Power said in the Lok Sabha that in five years from that time all villages would be electrified, but from the way things were progressing it did appear that the objective would be achieved even in the next 50 years

He charged the Government with having exhibited a bias in favour of Gujarat in the matter of electrification.

Mr. Ishwarlal Desai (Congress) complimented the Government for the working of the Boards, and made a plea for the supply of cheap electricity.

Mr. A. B. Bardhan (Samiti) complained that till 1957 only 29 towns and 185 villages in Vidarbha were electrified.

Mr. Datta Deshmukh (Samiti) cited individual cases of irregularities in the working of the Board and alleged nepotism and high-handedness on the part of officials.

He urged the Government to set up an inquiry committee to report on the working of the Board within a month's time.

The House adjourned after the Minister's reply, and will meet again on Wednesday, April 23.

Merchant Murdered In Local Train

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE DEATH OF A WEALTHY MERCHANT FROM BHANDUP WHO WAS FOUND LYING IN A POOL OF BLOOD LAST NIGHT IN A FIRST-CLASS COMPARTMENT OF THE CENTRAL RAILWAY'S LOCAL TRAIN.

The murder was discovered by some passengers at the Parel Station at 9-30 p.m.

The dead man's name was given as Sanmansingh Akbarsingh and the Railway police who were investigating, believed that the motive of the murder was robbery.

Sanmansingh, the police said, was stabbed several times all over the body.

The killer left the knife near the body.

Sanmansingh was aged 40.

He was coming to V.T.

The murder, it is said, must have taken place between Kurla and Dadar.

There was nobody in the compartment where Sanmansingh was lying murdered.

Some passengers who were waiting on the platform of the Parel Railway Station saw blood trickling out of the compartment.

They rushed inside the compartment and made the gruesome find.

The Dadar Railway police who were summoned immediately took charge of the body.

All the passengers in the train had to be detrained and sent on their journey by another local.

The train which carried the murdered man was taken to a siding by the police for further investigation. So far no arrests have been made and the police are still groping in the dark.

Singapore Markets

SINGAPORE, April 19.

Tin 361 up 1/8, Copra fob 33-1/4 Coconut oil 50 Peppers 134 Fob Black 74 Black 73.

Sales Tax On Stocks Of Sugar, Cloth

BOMBAY Saturday

The Union Government permitted all State Governments to levy Sales Tax on non-dutiable stocks of sugar textiles and tobacco lying with registered dealers when the Bombay Sales Tax Laws (Special Exemptions) Act 1957, came into force, for a further period of three months from April 1, 1958 to June 30, 1958

Replying to a short notice question by Mr S. M. Joshi, in the Bombay State Legislative Assembly today the Finance Minister, Dr Jivraj Mehta said that as a further facility to traders who failed to opt for the voluntary payment of tax scheme, the Bombay Government had decided to reduce the rate of lump sum payment of tax (a) on medium cloth only to one per cent, and (b) on all non-dutiable stocks intended for sale in the course of inter-State trade or commerce to half per cent on condition that the dealers furnish proof of inter-State sales later on.

Dr. Mehta said that the value of such stocks with traders was estimated as follows:—cloth, Rs. 63.69 crores; sugar, Rs. 4.22 crores; tobacco, Rs. 4.85 crores.

He expected these stocks to be exhausted by the end of June 1958, and an appreciable part of its previously estimated tax revenue on these stocks would accrue to the Government.

Dr. Mehta announced that the Government had conceded to the request of traders to discharge their tax liabilities by advance lump sum payment. The amount recovered for the first quarter ended March 31, 1958, was Rs. 38 lakhs, he added.

TAKINGS CUT

He pointed out that the Central Sales Tax would considerably reduce the takings of the State Government after April 1, 1958, as the State could raise money under the Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Act, 1957, Section 7 of which laid down certain restrictions.

The restrictions were (1) "that the local sales tax shall be levied only in respect of the last sale or purchase inside the State and shall not exceed two per cent of the sale or purchase price, and (2) that no local tax shall be levied on the last sale or purchase inside the State if the goods purchased are intended for sale in the course of inter-State trade or commerce."

In answer to a question by Mr. Kundanlal J. Dholakia (Congress), Mr. H. J. H. Taleyarkhan said that the State had started prosecutions in 1,601 murder cases in the State between November 1956 and December 1957. Of these, 424 cases ended in conviction.

Mr. Taleyarkhan was speaking in the absence of Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Chief Minister.

Solar Eclipse

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Clear skies enabled people in several parts of the city and suburbs to view the solar eclipse this morning.

It was a partial eclipse in which the moon passed across the face of the sun.

Jayakar's Biography

BOMBAY Saturday.

THE first volume of Dr M R. Jayakar monumental four volume auto-biography "The Story of My Life" has just been published.

Privy Councillor, statesman and juris, Dr. Jayak, participated in events which have moulded the destiny of the Indian nation.

His first volume deals with events from 1873-1922.

It covers his early years at the Bar, the outstanding legal cases of his time, historic Congress sessions at Banaras, Calcutta and Surat his reminiscences of Gandhi ji, Motilal Nehru and Malaviya, and concludes with the aftermath of the Civil Disobedience movement.

He reviews the panorama of Indian politics from the beginning of the century to the firm establishment of Gandhiji's leadership. —UPI.

Dufferin Cadets Elect Gold Medalist

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Senior Cadet, Captain C. F. Alexander was elected by the trainees of 'Dufferin' as the most eligible candidate for the award of the President's Gold Medal for the year 1958.

Captain R. K. Chopra also a senior cadet was named runner-up for the prize instituted by the Governing body.

The ceremony was held on board the training ship at 10-15 this morning.

Among the distinguished invitees who witnessed the ceremony were members of the Consular Corps, including the Deputy High Commissioner for the U K in India, Mr. Norris.

The President's medal was instituted in 1950 for the most outstanding cadet possessing such qualities as would go to the making of an able sailor.

Both the winner and the runner-up candidates are elected by the trainees of 'Dufferin' from among the names chosen by the Governing Body.

Rourkela Fire Damage

ROURKELA, April 19.

Light machineries and packages of silica bricks worth over Rs. 40,000 were gutted in a fire yesterday afternoon at the Rourkela steel plant site.

The fire, which was believed to have been caused by a cigarette stub, rose to over 50 feet and could be seen from a distance of nearly three miles.

The fire brigade rushing to the scene put down the fire before it could spread to the nearby heap of machinery valued at Rs. fifty lakhs.—UPI.

Convent Puts On A Soarkling 'Ali Baba'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE small fry of the Jesus and Mary Convent at Clare Road deserve a big hand for the very entertaining "Ali Baba" they staged on Friday evening.

The cast consisted entirely of under-fifteens, but the slickness of the show and the generally smooth way in which things were managed would have done credit to many semi-professionals.

The singing was firm and clear, the dances were well arranged and put over attractively, and the costumes though inexpensive, were colourful and well in keeping with the spirit of the story.

Notable performers were Sasserach and the very lively rear end of the donkey, who contributed not a little to the hilarity of the performance.

The one fault that should have been seen to was the common one of the youngsters suddenly going blank when he focus shifted to somebody else Doing nothing (without making it obvious) is one of the worst things an actor has to face; more attentoin might be paid this in future.

The general level of the operetta, however, was so good, that one wonders why Miss Patricia Davidson, the brain behind the show has been hiding her light beneath a bushel all this while —S.P

Nehru Flies To Delhi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru left Bombay for New Delhi this morning by a special plane after a crowded one-day visit to this city.

He was seen off at the airport by the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, the Sheriff, Mr. J. C. Jain, and the Mayor, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar.

Thousands of people thronged the airport to cheer the Prime Minister an affectionate forewell.

JUST BEFORE EMPLANING THE PREMIER WAS GARLANDED BY THE COMMUNIST MAYOR AND BY REPRESENTATIVES OF SEVERAL CULTURAL AND SOCIAL ORGANISATIONS IN THE CITY.

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ANOTHER STEP FORWARD

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Kruschev Warns

Imperialist War Will Be Last

MOSCOW, April 19.

SOVIET Premier Nikita Kruschev said yesterday that "If the imperialists impose war on us, that war will be the last."

Speaking at the 13th Congress of the Komsomol Youth Organisation he added: "The people will no longer support the capitalist system, which engenders wars, leading to the extermination of millions of human lives."

The Premier's address, reported by Radio-Moscow, also contained plans for sharp reform in the Soviet education

Kruschev said the Soviet Union so far had made many concrete proposals to reduce world tension.

"The latest measure taken by the USSR, in unilaterally ceasing Atomic weapons tests, has met with the universal approbation of the people," he said.

"Yet militarist and imperialist circles are not ceasing to make all efforts to pursue the cold war, to prevent the establishment of an understanding, between nations, and to push to the limit the armaments race, which constitutes a preparation for a new war.

In these conditions, Kruschev added, "our armed forces must always be ready to counter any enemy effort to attack us."

Kruschev invited the Komsomol youth to prepare to become soldiers who are "perfectly trained and able to handle the most modern arms."

"The Soviet armed forces," Kruschev said, "have such arms which require great technical knowledge. To master them we need fully experienced youth, capable of confronting the demands of science and of the most modern techniques."—UPI-AFP.

Dhebar Denies Report

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Congress president Mr. U. N Dhebar has no intention to resign from his present office in the midst of heavy commitments and party crisis in a number of States.

This indication was given by Mr. Dhebar addressing here today the meeting of the PCC presidents and general secretaries.

Mr. Dhebar was asked by several PCC chiefs to comment on the report appearing in a local daily that he had expressed a desire to be relieved of his present office as soon as possible.

Mr. Dhebar however added. "The fault for the present deficiencies in the organisation may be result of my own deficiencies somewhere or other. I have conveyed my feelings to Prime Minister Nehru and other friends but I have addressed no commmunication to anyone on this subject."—UPI.

Sind Congressmen Urged To Help Nation

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An appeal to members of the Sind Congress Workers' Samiti to strengthen the country by dedicating themselves to the service of their Congress Party was made here today by the Chief Minister, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, when he inaugurated the Third All India Sind Congress Workers Conference.

About 300 delegates from various parts of the country attended the Conference.

Mr Chavan said the two main problems confronting the country now were conserving freedom and strengthening the nation.

Both ends could be fulfilled by dedicated service of selfless workers.

He deprecated petty internecine quarrels as factors which sapped the strength of the country and undermined the people's faith in democracy and parliamentary government.

Mr. Chavan said that the country was facing crisis at this moment and he appealed to the Sind Congress workers not to spare any efforts in helping their Party to see the country tide over the crisis successfully.

Mr. P. V. Tahiramani, vice president of the Samiti, welcomed the Chief Minister

ABDULLAH PREACHES PEACE

SRINAGAR, April 18.

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah said here today that he had no immediate plans to defy the ban on public meetings and processions in the Kashmir Valley.

"I am watching the situation, and people should in no case break laws," he told a prayer meeting at the local Jumma Mosque.

Sheikh Abdullah told the audience that on the approaching 'Id' festival, they should not raise any political slogans while going to or returning from Idgah and they should avoid any clash with the authorities.

The former Kashmir Premier today delivered a sermon in the philosophy of fasting.—UPI.

KaironDenies Charges

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Punjab Chief Minister, Mr. Pratap Singh Kairon is reported to have repudiated the allegations levelled against him by the "dissident" members of the Punjab Congress legislature party in a communication to Congress president, Mr. Dhebar.

Mr. Kairon's reply to the various charges was received by Mr. Dhebar this evening.

It is understood that in his reply Mr. Kairon has stated that most of the charges had been levelled against him with the object of maligning him in the public eye.

Those who brought these allegations were only actuated by one consideration and that was to oust him from office.

Mr Kairon is also reported to have said that he was a "loyal Congressman" and would abide by the wishes of the High Command in this matter.—UPI.

Eight Injured In Truck Mishap

ROURKELA, April 19.

Eight occupants of a truck loaded with bricks were seriously injured when the truck while passing on a ghat road in Barsua mines overturned yesterday.

The injured persons were removed to hospital at Bonai where the condition of two was stated to be precarious.—UPI.

Belgium Welcomes Rapacki Plan

WARSAW, April 19

The Belgian Government told the Polish Government in a note published here on Friday night that the Rapacki plan for the 'denuclearisation' of central Europe was an important step towards general disarmament.

The note was sent here in reply to a Polish memorandum outlining the plan worked out by Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki last February.—UPI-AFP.

TOWNSEND ROBBED

PARIS, April 19.

Group Captain Peter Townsend was yesterday robbed of a suitcase with clothes belonging to his two sons, a camera and 400,000 francs (almost 1,000 dollars) when thieves broke into his car which was parked in a Paris street.

Townsend, who had been visiting Paris incognito on a holiday with his two sons, filed a complaint at the local police station.

He said that the thieves had broken into his French fregate by smashing the front left window deflector.—UPI-AFP.

Tokyo Protest Against Nuclear Tests

TOKYO, April 19

A crowd of 3,000 people called together by the Federation of Labour Unions, the Anti-Nuclear League and the Socialist and Communist Parties, passed a resolution here today calling for the cancellation of United States nuclear tests at Eniwetok.

Speakers, among whom was Socialist Party chairman Mosaburo Suzuki, also urged the Americans and Britons to follow the Soviet Union's example by suspending all tests.

Meanwhile, a 63-year-old Buddhist farmer, Hanjiro Koyama, has been praying for 600 days for a ban on nuclear weapons in a hermit's shack he built on top of Mount Asada near the famed Kamakura.

He said today he would continue his midnight supplications for 1,500 more days.—UPI-AFP.

Jakarta Confirms Rebel Bombing

JAKARTA, April 19.

The Indonesian Air Force admitted today that an unidentified aircraft had bombed the airfield at Balikapapan, East Borneo, on Wednesday.

The Air Force announcement, reported by the Antara news agency, said that as a result of the bombing two grounded aircraft were damaged. Runways and installations suffered slight damage, it was added.

There were no casualties.—UPI-AFP.

IAF Jubilee Stamp

Facsimile of one of the two special postage stamp being issued on April 30, 1958 to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the Indian Air Force. It is in the denomination of 15 nP, corresponding to the inland letter rate and bears the design, depicting a Wapiti, which was the aircraft used in 1933 and a Hawker Hunter, a supersonic jet fighter which forms part of the present day equipment of the IAF. The stamp has been designed by Staff Artist of the India Security Press from photographs furnished by the Air Headquarters and has been printed in monastral blue, at the same press by the photogravure process. The other stamp which bears the same design but printed in blue will be in the denomination of 90 nP.

PATIL OPENS POONA'S NEW 'PHONE EXCHANGE

POONA, April 19.

THE Union Minister for Transport and Communications, Mr. S. K. Patil, today asked the people not to feel disheartened at the difficulties facing the country.

He said that the present difficulties were the signs of real progress the country was making.

Mr. Patil, who was inaugurating a new additional telephone exchange for Poona City at Shivajinagar here this afternoon, said that the present difficulties were due to the developing economy of the country and as such should inspire and encourage them to work hard for further progress.

He observed that the progress of a country largely depended upon fast and efficient communication system.

He explained how due to the progress being made by the country during the last ten years the communication system of the country was also making progress.

From hardly a lakh telephones in 1947, the country had 268,000 telephones at the end of the First Five-Year Plan and the figure would reach 450,000 by the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

Earlier welcoming the Minister and other guests on the occasion Mr. V. D. Dalvi, Postmaster-General, Bombay, said that with the inauguration of the new additional telephone exchange Poona would now have 2,000 additional telephones connections bringing the total to more than four thousand.—UPI.

PatkForcesFired 50,000 Rounds

SHILLONG, April 19.

At least 50,000 rounds of ammunition were fired at the Indian territory by Pakistani armed personnel during recent Cachar-Sylhet border trouble, according to an unofficial estimate.

The firing which started on March 11 last continued till the end of March and was described as "most concentrated."

Pakistan armed personnel used automatic weapons. It was stated firing was heaviest on Assam's East Pakistan border.

The Indo-Pak joint team which will investigate border disputes will visit Dacca and Shillong early next week to begin its work according to a tentative programme.

It was officially stated here yesterday that peace was being maintained in Assam-East Bengal border.—UPI

FOUR CZECHS TO DIE

BRATISLAVA, April 19.

Four pro-Nazi guards were sentenced to death for treason yesterday by the regional court of Bratislava.

Eleven more received prison terms ranging from 14 to 25 years. All were stripped of their civil rights and property.

They were found guilty of helping Germany to suppress the insurrection in Slovakia in 1944-45. The court decided they played active part in the massacre of jews, communists, anglo-American flyers and other partisans.

MORE JOBLESS NOW IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The number of persons receiving unemployment insurance in the United States rose to 3,314,000 in the week ending April 5, the Labour Department announced on Friday.

The figure was 37,800 higher than the previous week and more than double that of a year ago. —UPI-AFP.

Dumb Friends' Nite

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Over Rs. 30,000 were collected by the All-India Animal Welfare Association at the "Our Dumb Friends" Nite Supper Dance held tonight at the Taj.

Mr. S. K. Patil, president of the Association, presided.

Tara Singh Explains His 'Disgust'

AMRITSAR, April 19.

Master Tara Singh, Akali leader, in a statement to the press today said that the chief cause of his disgust at the Congress was "the way the administration of the State is being run and the interference by the Chief Minister in Gurdwara management in various ways."

He said: "I am not in the Congress, but I am not against it as such. But I have been against Sardar Pratap Singh."

He alleged "galloping corruption" had seized the Punjab and "if this Ministry continues, the Congress organisation will disintegrate and if both this Ministry and the Congress continue any longer the State will be disrupted."

Explaining in this connection the Congress-Akali settlement leading to the amendment of the Akali Dal constitution and Akalis joining the Congress, Master Tara Singh said it is clarified in writing that the Shiromani Akali Dal would be free to defend the Sikh rights whenever necessity arose.

It is clear, he added, "that the S. A. Dal abjured politics by its resolution only to the extent of participating in political elections.

No resolution of the Akali Dal forbids its members to participate in politics in their individual capacity in any form whatsoever."

School Extension Fund: Cultural Show In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Deprecating the idea of holding cultural programmes in aid of educational institutions, Dr. M. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Public Health, suggested that instead written appeals should be addressed to parents and citizens.

He was inaugurating the cultural programme in aid of St. Joseph's High School Extension Fund at Dadar Parsee Gymkhana this evening.

He said that such frequent shows resulted in a waste of artistic talent and energy which might otherwise be more usefully employed.

It was upto the public to help the schools and other institutions and not up to the artistes and other gifted persons to come out with their contributions, he thought.

The Principal of the School Rev. Recko read a report on the school's work and thanked the Deputy Minister.

Well-known film stars like Geeta Dutt, Hemanta Kumar, Sulochana Chavan and others figured in the grand cultural programme which was held from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Cloudy Weather Likely Today

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The City and Suburbs will have some respite from the "unbearable heat" of the past few days.

Tomorrow will be cloudy and sultry with chance of light rain according to the Colaba Weather Office.

There were slight drops in day temperature, with the maximum at being 33 degrees (plus 1) both at Colaba and Santa Cruz.

Colaba, however, recorded a normal minimum temperature of 25 degrees, which was the same at Santa Cruz but 2 degrees above normal.

The relative humidity at Colaba was 70 per cent while at Santa Cruz it was 65 per cent.

Waheeda Rehman and Guru Dutt in the thrilling G. P. Sippy murder tale "12 O'Clock."

'Raj Tilak' Proves Popular Draw

THE NAME OF GEMINI'S S. VASAN HAS LONG BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH LAVISH PRODUCTION VALUES AND SPARKLING ENTERTAINMENT MARKED BY AN ACTION-PACKED PLOT, PLENTY OF VARIETY IN THE INCIDENTALS AND A LIBERAL HELPING OF SONGS AND DANCES.

His latest, "Raj Tilak," sticks closely enough to this success formula and the result is certain to please the large majority of the thousands of filmgoers who prefer this type of uncomplicated, eye-filling fare to any other.

The characters in "Raj Tilak" are straight forward types, wedded to good or evil and not deviated from their set paths by subtlety of make up. This is one of the main reasons why the Gemini product, in contrast to many of its rivals, clicks at the box-office.

The average fan cannot be bothered with deep analysis of character. He prefers types rather than individuals, and likes to be left free to identify himself — or those with whom he is familiar — with the people he sees on the screen.

A large share in the Vasan formula succeeding is of course taken by his cast. In the present instance he has teamed Vyjayantimala and Padmini, two of the screen's leading exponents of the dance. It is a happy choice, for not only do both artists give individually of their best, but combine with remarkable fluency.

One of the highlights of this spectacular show is the magnificent dance these two fine artists perform, a dance that is marked by tasteful choreography, by music which is exactly right in mood, and by the dancing itself.

Opposite these two are Ganesan, as a somewhat tame hero—the main character in a Vasan epic needs plenty of fire and brimstone in his make-up! — and Pran, who is eminently successful as the villain of the piece.

There are of course plenty of supporting characters, rounding off the plot and tying up the loose ends.

THE FILM IS RUNNING CURRENTLY AT THE ROXY, THE LOTUS AND THE JAI HIND. THE SPECTACLE, THE ADVENTURE, THE PRESENCE OF ITS VERY POPULAR STARS AND THE ADEPT WAY IN WHICH VASAN HAS STEERED THE PLOT ENSURE ITS POPULARITY FOR QUITE SOME TIME TO COME.

Star's Heart Bared In New Picture

FILM INDIA Corporation's "Sone Ki Chidiya", censored last week, is scheduled for release in Delhi on the 25th and in other circuits soon after. In Bombay, it is booked as the next change at a leading picture house through Chhabra Film Exchange.

Produced by Ismat Chugtai from her own story and screenplay, and directed by Saheed Lateef, "Sone Ki Chidiya" is the story of the trials of an orphan girl and is set against the backdrop of a cash-crazy society. It throws considerable light on the private life of a film star, focusing our attention on her economic and emotional problems.

Nutan plays the principal role, with Balraj Sahani cast opposite as an idealist poet. Talat Mehmood, Altaf, Amar, Bikram Kapoor, Pratima Devi, Chandanbai and Dhumal play other leading roles.

Lyrics by Sahir, Majrooh and Kaifi, are set to music by O. P. Nayyar.

'Parvarish' Accents Good Upbringing

EDUCATION commences at the mother's knee and every word spoken to little children helps the formation of character.

Roopkala Pictures' star-studded social "Parvarish", which underlines the importance of this basic education, is now receiving finishing touches.

Presenting Raj Kapoor and Mala Sinha in the romantic leads, with Lalita Pawar, Nazir Husein, Krishnakant, Mahamood and Radhakishan in support, the picture has enchanting music by Dattaram.

Produced on a lavish scale by Mahipatray Shah, "Parvarish" is deftly directed by S. Banerjee.

Voroshilov Raises Bogey Of German Menace

KATOWICE, April 19.

MARSHAL KLEMENTI VOROSHILOV, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, YESTERDAY WARNED AN AUDIENCE OF POLISH WORKERS AT KATOWICE THAT WEST GERMANY WAS SEEKING TO MODIFY PRESENT EUROPEAN FRONTIERS, INCLUDING POLAND'S 'ODER NIESSE LINE.'

Marshal Voroshilov, who arrived here on Friday with a Soviet Government delegation on an official visit to Poland stressed in his speech to 50,000 Polish workers the existence of the 'German menace'

He alleged that secret forces which had supported Hitler had now a predominent influence in West Germany.—UPI-AFP.

Pumpless Primus

RAJKOT, April 19.

A plant producing twenty-five thousand pumpless pressure stoves per month is likely to be set up at Rajkot by a Rajkot industrialist, in collaboration with a British engineer, Mr. Bullen, who has invented this novel primus after experimenting for six years.

The pressure of this stove is generated and controlled automatically and, thus eliminating the chances of an explosion.

At present, the stoves are being manufactured in South Africa.

The Rajkot industrialist and the British engineer intend to manufacture this world patented stove in Japan and Australia also.—UPI.

Sesame Seed Oil Export Quota

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The Government of India has reviewed the export policy for sesame seed oil and have decided to release a small quota for export by all shippers during the period ending September, 1958.

The licensing procedure is being notified by the export trade control authorities at the ports.—UPI.

PATIL URGES PRIORITY FOR FOOD OUTPUT

POONA, April 19.

A warning that no planning would be successful in the country till India achieved self-sufficiency in her food requirements, was given here today by Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport and Communications.

He said that it was something to feel ashamed of that a large country like India was required to go begging for food grains from foreign countries and pay heavily in invaluable foreign exchange not only for the food grains but crores of rupees for their shipping too.

Mr. Patil was speaking at a reception accorded him here this afternoon by the committee of the Maharatta Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Poona.

"India really needs to do hundreds of things for making progress so as to catch up with the advanced countries of the world, but let us set priorities and accomplish things one by one."

It is no use involving ourselves in a number of things at one and the same time and then fail to do justice to any, he added.

He also warned that it was no use running after the illusion of earning foreign exchange by selling industrial goods to other countries and then pay the hard-won foreign exchange for purchase of costly food grains from outside, besides the shipping charge for it.—UPI.

NEHRU

Continued From Page 1

really a need for clear ideas among the illiterate electorate, who were really alert and enlightened.

There was actually no demand for any clear and precise ideas.

Political leaders might themselves like to be enlightened with clear ideas as they were conditioned by the circumstances around them.

Mr. Nehru said democracy did not bring first-rate people to the front.

FIRST-RATE PEOPLE WERE ALWAYS IN THE BACKGROUND IN A DEMOCRACY WHICH BROUGHT MEDIOCRITY INTO LEADERSHIP.

"That is democry as it is today in this country. If we have to raise the level of democracy here, we have to raise the level of human beings in India," he said.

He also referred to the ethical basis for socialism.

Even in the present international context of atom bombs and hydrogen bombs, relations between countries could have an ethical basis.

In the national context also, for resolving our problems, an ethical basis for any political ideology seemed essential.

SWISS EXAMPLE

Again, Mr. Nehru differed from previous speakers, who had said that while the leaders could be ethical, it was difficult to make the masses ethical in their action.

"IF WE DO NOT HAVE AN ETHICAL BASIS FOR OUR POLITICAL IDEOLOGIES, WE ARE LIKELY TO GO ASTRAY."

He admitted, however, that mere education could not make the masses ethical and quoted the example of Switzerland which was the near perfection of a welfare State.

Still, Switzerland had the highest juvenile delinquency in the world.

Mr. Nehru also referred to the problem created by atomic energy and automation in the United States.

Probably before long, the United States might have a four-day week.

"What would the people in America do with the rest of the three days in the week?"

This meant, the problem of leisure would have to be tackled by them.—UPI.

PCC CHIEFS MEET

Continued From Page 1

tegrate land legislation in Punjab with similar legislation enacted by the erstwhile PEPSU State.

In Rajasthan the main problem was the long border of 750 miles with Pakistan where anti-social elements indulged in smuggling and dacoities.

In U.P., there was the problem of internal backwardness on account of absence of many large-scale industries.

The problem of giving due place to Urdu language was also discussed and it was stated that steps should be taken immediately to solve it satisfactorily.

In Andhra with the establishment of a regional council, the political and emotional integration of Telangana and old Andhra was making good progress.

'GRIM PICTURE IN KERALA'

The PCC representatives from Kerala are reported to have given a grim picture of the law and order problem in their State.

They said that the major problem in Kerala today was that of growing violence in public life.

On account of the present policy of the Communist Government, there was sense of insecurity all around.

It was difficult, the PCC representatives said, for the public to believe that the profession of Communist Party about democracy was really consistent with basic principles of Communism.

Earlier, addressing the meeting, the Congress President Mr. Dhebar, pointed out that provincialism, linguism, casteism and communalism constituted a grave danger to national solidarity.

The Congress, he said, had always laid stress on purity of means for the achievement of its objectives.

He made reference to the amendment in the Amritsar session and said that it was difficult to understand how democracy and Communism could go together.

"Peaceful means and Marxism are wholly inconsistent," he added.

Mr. Dhebar said that the Communist Party was trying to confuse both intelligentsia and working class by attempting to reconcile the irreconcilables.

They were now supporting the Five Year Plan although they had criticised it bitterly in their election manifesto of 1957.

The Communist Party was a utilitarian party believing in expediency of the moment without regard for truth.

It was the duty of Congressmen to continue to work through mandal committees for the establishment of socialist pattern of society through peaceful and democratic means

"If we are able to activise the gross roots" of the organisation, Congress will be able to fulfil its mission of bringing about a socio-economic revolution after having achieved political freedom."

The Finance Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, also addressed the conference and laid special stress on the need for enforcing strict discipline.

The main objective of the Congress was and had been to forge unity and solidarity in the country.

This could be achieved only if the Congress Party functioned as a strong and united body.

"We should stick to our basic principles and continue our work without caring for temporary unpopularity."

Mr. Nehru and Home Minister Pant will address the meeting tomorrow.—UPI.

NAGA CONVENTION WANTS EXTENSION OF AMNESTY DATE

SHILLONG, April 19.

THE select committee of the Naga People's Convention which concluded its two-day session at Mokokchung under the presidency of Dr. Imkongliba on April 17 adopted a resolution "pressing deep gratitude for the great patience, understanding and sympathy shown by the administration of Naga Hills in Tuensang area in extending the period of amnesty."

The select committee meeting, which was attended by 175 delegates and elders and three hundred visitors, besides several observers, included some members of the Naga Home Guard.

The committee decided to hold the second sitting of the Naga Peoples' Convention at Umgma village on May 21 to "give a further opportunity to all Nagas to participate in efforts for restoration of peace and normalcy in the area."

The meeting also requested the Government to extend the existing period of amnesty and to withhold resuming offensive action till the next general meeting to enable underground members to attend the proposed convention at Umgma.

The select committee condemned abuse of amnesty by looting, extortion of money and ration in various areas.

Maj. B. Kathing, Deputy Commissioner, Mokokchung, on a request by the select committee of the Convention addressed the delegates.—UPI.

FILMDOM FLASHES

PRODUCER director R. Mehrish, for the first time branching out on his own, will soon launch his significant, purposeful social film "Rani Beti" at the Asha studios.

"Rani Beti" is the story of a girl, who disregarding deep-rooted prejudices against the so-called 'weaker sex' and surmounting the many obstacles thrown by a man's world in her path, climbed her way from penury to power.

Nimmi is to play this difficult role with Rajendra Kumar as the hero; Chandrakant, for long a writer with the late Amiya Chakravarty, is responsible for the story, screenplay and dialogue.

WITH the completion of a five-day 'shooting' schedule last week, twelve reels of producer-director B. Mitra's musical romantic offering, "Phagun," have been completed.

The shooting was entirely outdoors, and Bharat Bhushan, Jeevan, Murad, Dhumal, and Kammo reported for work.

Danda Island, (Khar), Kaltmata mandir caves (Andheri), Jogeshwari caves, and Mudh Islands served as locales during the five-day programme.

"Phagun," is the first independent presentation of H. Mitra and is being shot at the Prabhat Studios. Written by Qamar Jalalabadi, the film has music by O. P. Nayyar.

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First Fruits

THE existence of indiscipline among students in this country has been prolonged and periodically pronounced in some regions, and considering the complex nature of the problem, it is certainly unrealistic to expect any swift and spectacular results from the National Discipline Scheme.

Yet it is steadily gaining attraction and gathering momentum, if the claims made by Mr. J. K. Bhonsle, adviser to the Union Education Ministry on the scheme, are any guide.

Mr. Bhonsle says the benefits of the scheme are now available to about a lakh of school children and expansion programmes, for which the Central Government has sanctioned over Rs. 18 lakhs are under way in some States.

*

IT may be argued, however, that the value or importance of the scheme should not be judged merely by its quantitative expansion, as indicated by the number of schools or students coming under its ambit, but by the demonstrable impress it makes on reducing the incidence of indiscipline.

Since qualitative improvement is naturally hard to assess, close and constant attention will be needed to ensure that the expansion of the scheme does not proceed mechanically and that outward appearances are mistaken for a real or abiding change.

Even so the potentiality of the scheme should be recognised, and it would be unjust and unreasonable to disparage it simply because there is the persisting recrudescence of indiscipline in some places which have for long become the plague-spots of hooliganism.

*

IT must be emphasised that so far as rank rowdism is concerned it must be treated on a different footing and in a different context, since indulgence in this kind of anti-social activity is an extreme type of indiscipline which is not always comparable with the normal malady.

The National Discipline Scheme is essentially designed for a different purpose, at least so far as its immediate aims are concerned, since it is essentially designed to cope with the normal disease rather than its acute or abnormal growth, which requires firm and special measures.

Yet despite its limitations, the scheme has to be worked earnestly and assiduously in every State, so that the exertion of a few can be an example to many in retrieving the damage of the past and in building up a tradition of decorum of conduct and orderliness in daily life.

*

IT is for this reason that lagging State Governments have to make amends for the delay in introducing and expanding the scheme, for experience so far suggests that its progress has been lop-sided and few of them seem so keen on sharing the financial obligation as the Bombay Government.

Since the success of the scheme depends largely on the selection and training of teachers who have the requisite calibre and qualities of leadership, the first need is to concentrate on this aspect of the problem with energy and expedition.

If there is what is called a "house system" in each school by which 20 or 25 boys are placed in charge of a teacher who may be assisted by one or more monitors, who should be chosen for their character, it should be possible to make a good beginning on the road towards an essential and enduring reform.

CATCH 'EM YOUNG IS THE MOTTO

MORE often than not, Gandhiji, with his knack for getting to the essentials, chose to speak to the large masses of people through simple and universally understood language of symbols.

By far the most potent and meaningful of all the symbols created by him is the omnipresent Charkha or the spinning wheel.

For the millions of his countrymen, even today, the spinning wheel is more than a mere symbol; it is the instrument and assurance of economic independence in an increasingly complex and competitive society.

These little boys and girls from a village near Alwar have started early to learn the craft which brings part-time or full-time employment to more than 50 lakh of people in India's countryside.

Shivaji Made Heroes Of Hillmen Of Deccan

SCIENCE may advance, materialistic philosophy may come to the fore and yet religion can never be a 'spent force'.

In the past, it has influenced history and it continues to do so as long as man believes in a future life for which he is prepared to sacrifice the present.

The 'religious East' in particular is a living illustration of this fact.

When the fierce and warlike Turks were converted to Islam, their army became invincible and conquered half the then known world.

Not until the Christian nations of Europe resolved to fight for Christianity could they organise the crusades which finally drove out the Turks from Europe.

Similarly in India when the Muslim forces united in their common zeal to conquer and convert the 'Kafirs,' poured into the country from their desert lands they could carry everything before them, thanks to the petty jealousies and internecine quarrels of the Rajput Princess, whose individual bravery and heroism were absolutely of no avail.

By C. S. Narayana Rao

First Attempt

All Northern India from Gujarat to Bengal lay at their feet in the 13th century.

If their incursion into the South was stopped effectively in the next century, it was due to the establishment of the Vijayanagar Empire.

Here again it was the religious feeling of the Shaivites in particular which made them the spearhead of opposition to Muslim fanatism.

It was they who actively joined, if they did not initiate, the movement which brought into being the famous city of Vidyanagar (which later came to be known as Vijayanagar) named after Vidyaranya, the scholar-saint who presided over the Sharada peeth of Sringeri.

This city became the hub of the empire which effectively held in check the spread of Islam in the South until 1565, when the Empire fell to a confederacy of Muslim kings.

Early Years

A feeling of helplessness in the face of obvious danger kept the Hindu States, which would not combine for effective action, in a state of depression for nearly a century until Shivaji, one of India's men of destiny came on the scene.

Shivaji was born, according to Prof. Balkrishna, on February 19, 1630, in the fort of Shivneri, near Poona, being the second child of the family.

His family name was Bhosle, of the Solar dynasty, which is linked to the Rajput clan of Sisodias.

His father, Shahji, was a daring and adventurous soldier. His mother Jijabai—the "elder sister" — was the daughter of Lakhoji Jadhavdas of Sinkhed, a proud and powerful nobleman who claimed descent from the Jadhavs of Devagiri.

The daughter had all the great Rajput virtues — bravery, defiance of adversity and readiness to suffer and sacrifice in the cause of Hindu religion.

SHIVAJI'S EARLY YEARS WERE SPENT AT THE COURT OF BIJAPUR, WHICH HIS FATHER SERVED, AND THIS GAVE HIM A THOROUGH INSIGHT INTO THE STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF THAT DEGENERATE CAPITAL.

Though a mere lad of ten, he then was, he was singularly shrewd and intelligent.

It is said that even then he was fond of asking questions about the affairs of the State.

His young heart burned at the Muslim practice of butchering cows in open streets and he was more than once involved in disputes and street-fights over cow-killing.

He showed his independence of spirit by refusing — at great risk to his father's position —to make a low and profound obeisance to the ruler as required by the Muslim court etiquette.

In his formative years it was chiefly his mother, his teacher and his two Gurus who trained him to become a champion and protecter of Hinduism in the land of its birth.

Jijabhai's influence on Shivaji was very great.

Her slightest wish was a command to him.

He never ventured upon any great undertaking without first asking for her blessings.

Training

On such occasions she would say 'May you be victorious', a blessing which gave him the strength of a superman.

His sense of self-discipline, godliness and patriotic fervour were all inherited from her.

Teacher Dadaji Kondadev was a faithful Brahmin servant of the family.

Under his guidance, the boy Shivaji got an all-round education, including lessons from the Vedas and heroic stories from the epics.

He was taught also the art of war — befitting a Kshatriya — wrestling and sword-play, shooting arrows, wielding the dagger and throwing the javelin and the lance with perfect marksmanship.

He learnt to ride dextrously the elephant as well as the horse, to scale fort-walls by means of rope ladders and to carry on jungle warfare so as to wear out even the most formidable army that confronted him.

Two Gurus

Of his two "Gurus", Tukaram's influence was negative for he sang the values of renunciation of the world, while that of Ramadas was positive for he preached the stern performance of his royal duty of restoring and upholding Hindu religion, of saving the cow and of protecting the Brahmins, who had been assigned the task of conserving Vedic wisdom.

In personal appearance, Shivaji was short, slight but wiry, with a great reserve of endurance power.

He weighed only 140 lb. at his Coronation in 1674.

According to an English historian, he had long arms, small hands, an acquiline nose, a pointed beard and a fair complexion.

His eyes were piercing and his face was resolute, handsome and intelligent.

His manners were frank and pleasing. He was a great warrior, a strategist par-excellence and a great administrator.

Realism

His sense of realism, cool courage, resourcefulness and supreme confidence in the success of his mission (Did not Amba Bhavani vouchsafe him ultimate victory?) were fully brought out at the three turning points in his career: first at Pratapghad when he encountered the big Afzul Khan, who had sneered at him as a "mere jagirdar", the second at Poona where the pompous uncle of Aurangazeb — Shaista Khan —was camping with the avowed object of "finishing him off", and the third at Delhi where he had been imprisoned by the Emperor.

Shivaji died on April 5, 1680, at the comparatively young age of 53.

(Continued on page 10, col. 7)

BRITISH BRIDES OF GI's THRIVE ON THREE TIPS

By Dorothy McCardle

WASHINGTON.

"DRESS up for dinner and cook it to a queen's taste, and your marriage won't fail . . . and don't forget to be sweet to your mother-in-law!"

That was no advice to the lovelorn from either Dorothy Dix or Mary Haworth.

It was a tip to some 60,000 English girls who married American GI's during World War II.

The wise counsellor was Mrs. Agnes De Paula, of London, director of Volunteer Personnel Service of the American Red Cross in England during the war.

Recently this vivacious, witty Englishwoman came to Washington to visit her many American friends here.

She was asked to assess, after a dozen years, just how well her advice had worked out.

Mrs. De Paula feels that, all in all, those GI marriages have been a success story of great credit to cupid.

"Oh, of course, there were those marriages that went on the rocks," she admits. "But they were the few exceptions, unfortunately—the only ones that got into the newspapers."

She is proud of the fact that British war brides have kept up high standards as wives and mothers in the new and strange land of America where customs—and even the language—often cause differences and misunderstandings.

Advice Heeded

How have they done it?

By following the simple prescription for a happy marriage given by this charming widow.

At the time she gave aid and comfort to tearful, fearful British brides about to leave home, family, and native land, Mrs. De Paula was a most happily married wife herself.

Her late husband, Frederic R. M. De Paula, had been a British banker with interests all over the world and carried the coveted O.B.E. and F.B.A. after his name.

Agnes De Paula knew firsthand of the importance of all the little things in marriage.

So the British brides heeded her suggestions and as their families have grown have kept their hair curled, their nails manicured, and never failed to wear a fresh dress and their best smiles with which to greet their husbands at dinner time.

They have studied the ABC's of successful American home life, down to boning up on American cookbooks!

Mrs. De Paula was able to become godmother to so many GI romances only because of her very real love for America and Americans.

The story dates back to 1940 when she and three other London society women founded the American Eagle Club for Eagle Squadron members on leave in London.

Later, when America entered the war, the American Red Cross took over the Eagle Club.

The Eagle Club became the first of some 270 GI centres set up across England under auspices of the American Red Cross.

Mrs. De Paula agreed to draft personnel for these centres, but she was told that there was nooody left to draft.

This short, plump woman with her amazing energy rounded up 80,000 recruits!

Weekly Classes

That's when romance on a national scale came to her attention.

So she promptly worked out a plan whereby American servicemen would meet the right kind of English girls in the right places—in their own homes.

She opened up the best homes of England to American young men, and very shortly American GI's found the one right girl for them in thousands of cases.

This boy-meet-the-right-girl idea led so often to the altar that the inspired Mrs De Paula followed up with another idea—schools for brides.

Before long weekly classes for these brides were held in all the American Red Cross Clubs in England.

THE CURRICULA INCLUDED CLASSES IN THE AMERICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL AND AS WELL AS HOME ECONOMICS IN THE U.S.A. AND A LESSON OR TWO IN THE DIPLOMACY AN ENGLISH GIRL NEEDS TO USE TOWARD AN AMERICAN MOTHER-IN-LAW!

"I never raise a finger to the boy; I'm terrified he'll bite it."

Cancer Victims Learn Esophageal Speech

By Burton H. Wolfe

SAN FRANCISCO. THREE evenings a week a group of 35 adults sit in a San Francisco office burping at each other.

They are not tasters for bicarbonate of soda, nor are they members of a gourments' club who have forgotten their etiquette.

They burp at each other intentionally, and for one vital reason: A burp is the only sound they can make and they are using it to learn how to speak again.

The sessions take place in a clinic run by Mrs. Elsie McQueen for "laryngectomees" — persons whose larynx (or voice box) has been removed because of cancer.

There are about 40,000 persons in the United States who have survived this operation.

The larynx is the cavity at the upper end of the windpipe that contains the vocal cords.

When it is removed, a person can no longer talk, sing, laugh, whistle a tune, or breathe through the nose or mouth.

His breath stream must be rerouted to pass in and out of an aperture in the throat about the size of the opening of a thimble.

He breathes, coughs, sneezes and "blows his nose" through this aperture.

Handicap

The only sound he can make is a burp because it comes from air trapped in the esophagus rather than the throat, mouth or nose.

By practicing extended burps and forming words on them, the students in Elsie McQeen's clinic are learning to speak again without a voice. This method is called esophageal speech.

Some kind of speech is vital to most of the laryngectomees because they could not continue in their jobs without it. For instance, among the 100 graduates that Mrs. McQueen has taught to speak by the burp method and sent back to work again are:

A practising attorney in San Francisco, business executives, salesmen, truck drivers, printers, civil service supervisors, a court transcriber, a grocer and many housewives (who may need speech the most).

These men and women, whose ages range from 20 to 80, have the perfect teacher, for Mrs. Mc-Queen herself is a laryngectomee — and an attractive one at that.

Her voice box was removed in December, 1949, at Letterman Army Hospital in San Francisco.

Quick Work

With two young boys to support, Mrs. Mc-Queen had to learn how to talk again and find work.

She took lessons from a doctor and, within four months, could carry on a conversation.

Her new mode of speech was good enough to enable her to go to work as a cost accounting supervisor at the San Francisco naval shipyard.

Within another year she had learned to speak rapidly.

She could manage different tones and expressions and sounded no worse than someone with a "frog in the throat."

In 1954 she became the first president of the Lost Chord Club of Northern California, a group of laryngectomees who banded together in San Francisco.

This group is one of 47 such clubs in 38 U. S. cities, Great Britain, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and Burma that are affiliated with the International Association of Laryngectomees.

The parent organisation is (at 4811 John R St.) in Detroit, Michigan, and its president is Robert M. Dalton of Detroit.

World-Wide

The overseas members of the IAL are the Swallow Club of London; the Kiwi Lost Chord Club of Auckland, New Zealand two Voice Clubs in Toronto and one in Montreal, Canada; the Lost Chord Clubs of Natal and Johannesburg; and the latest club in Rangoon, Burma.

In addition, the IAL has associate members in Japan, Cuba and Mexico.

In the summer of 1955, the American cancer society set up a special course on teaching esophageal speech at the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston.

Twenty laryngectomees from all parts of the country were to be sent to Boston to take the course under Mrs. Mary Doehler, secretary of the IAL.

Because she speaks so well and has an attractive, cheerful personality, the American Cancer Society branch in San Francisco chose Mrs. McQueen to represent the California area.

After completing the course, she returned to San Francisco and set up her clinic in the ACS branch office at (1369 Post St.).

Negro Bishop On Choice Before Africans

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ROME.

THE first African Catholic Bishop since the times of St. Augustine said today the entire dark continent is "on fire with the desire for independence" and the surge is so strong that the African people will turn to whoever is willing to give them help.

Bishop Joseph Kiwanuka, the 59-year-old Prelate of the diocese of Masaka in Uganda, said in an interview that both the Communists and Egyptian Nationalists are hard at work to win converts in Africa.

He added that, although the United States has shown greater interest in Africa during the past three years, its efforts seem to be lagging.

The Bishop, who studied in Rome, said his continent is at a critical crossroads in its history. He stressed that as a clergyman he did not wish his remarks to be construed as political, but he said many forces are at work in Africa with the fate of millions at stake.

Awakening

"Everywhere one goes," the Bishop said, "you hear talk of independence, freedom, liberty. This subject occupies the minds of every man, woman and child old enough to think and talk.

"Africa is on fire with the desire for independence. The flames are everywhere. And the people will turn to whoever is willing to give them help."

Bishop Kiwanuka, who was ordained to the priesthood in 1929, was consecrated a Bishop 19 years ago.

HE COULD WELL BE THE FIRST NEGRO CARDINAL IN THE HISTORY OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH. HIS VIEWS ARE HIGHLY RESPECTED BY THE VATICAN.

Recently, he had an important audience with Pope Pius XII.

The Bishop said frankly that it is most difficult to tell what road Africa, as a continent, will take from its present crossroads. He added that he would hesitate to predict—if there were a choice of only two roads—whether the people would elect to go with democracy or Communism.

Red Menace

He warned of the serious danger of Communism in Africa, saying: "Communists in Africa are not open. A man does not get up to speak saying he is a Communist and ask people to follow him for this or that reason. However, we know that various political parties are infiltrated by Communists. We may even strongly suspect some men but many times we are not sure. Therefore, it is not so easy to draw any dividing lines of battle.

"MUSLIMS ARE BEGINNING TO MAKE STRONG INROADS IN AFRICA." THE BISHOP SAID, "PARTICULARLY, MUSLIMS FROM EGYPT, AND ALREADY WE SEE THE SITUATION BETWEEN EGYPT AND THE SUDAN. AFTER SUDAN, THERE IS UGANDA—AND UGANDA, THOSE ARE MY PEOPLE.

"Of 5,000,000 people in Uganda, there are more than 1,000,000 Roman Catholics. We are, therefore, strong."

CONVICTS PLOT MASS 'LEGAL JAIL BREAK'

DENVER.

HUNDREDS of Colorado convicts are plotting the biggest "legal jail break" in the State's history.

More than 400 prisoners—about 25 per cent of the population of the State prison at Canon City, Colo.—have filed for habeas corpus writs in Colorado courts in an effort to win their freedom. The list, which lengthens almost daily, includes robbers, burglars, auto thieves and other criminals.

*

From 35 to 40 convicts and inmates of the State reformatory at Buena Vista, Colo., have won their freedom in the last six months.

Attorney General Duke W. Dunbar calls it Colorado's "most serious legal problem in years."

Two court decisions are largely responsible.

Last year the Colorado Supreme Court, ruled that any offence resulting in a reformatory sentence could not be counted as a felony, and that under the Colorado law before 1957 all offenders except convicted rapists, murderers or armed robbers under 21 years old had to be sent to the reformatory.

*

This meant a reformatory sentence could not be counted against an offender prosecuted under the State's habitual criminal act, by which a felon four times sentenced may draw life imprisonment.

Several convicts have been sentenced as habitual criminals with reformatory sentences counted among the four.

TYCOON AT 20, he played Vanishing Trick With Millions

THE death of Mike Todd is a loss to the entertainment world, for at a time when business was slow and producers were afraid to do anything drastic or spectacular, he captured the imagination of the world with his exploits, his spectacular stunts and his unorthodox statements. He did much for the motion picture business by believing in it and spending a fortune to publicise the only picture he ever made, 'Around the World In 80 Days,' which he leaves, along with Todd-Ao, as an everlasting monument to him.

By Louella O. Parsons
WORLD COPYRIGHT

THE saddest day of Elizabeth Taylor's young life was March 25. Strange as it may seem, it was even more tragic than the day of the first stunning news that her beloved husband Michael Todd had met death in the furnace of his burning plane, "The Lucky Liz."

It was the day the fabulous Mike was put to rest beside his father and his sister in the family plot, bought by his father many years ago at Waldheim cemetery at Forest Park, near Chicago.

In the beginning it was hard for Liz to realise that Mike, her constant companion, would never take her in his arms again. At first she wanted to die with Mike. She had said over and over again, "wherever you go, I'll go."

But the full impact of her loss hit her when all that remained of Mike Todd was interred. She knew then that he never again would take her in his arms or plan some exciting trip for her or some special gift.

Her hysteria of the first two days subsided when she realised her duty to her three little children.

FIRST FRIEND

When Liz took her sad journey to Chicago, with her were Dr. Kennamer, Dick Hanley, Mike's executive secretary; her brother, Howard Taylor, and Eddie Fisher, who had expected to meet Todd in New York and return with him to the coast.

Eddie arrived in town just in time to accompany the widow of his closest friend.

Eddie said: "The world has lost a great showman, but I have lost my best friend."

She stayed in Chicago only long enough for the services. Then she returned immediately to her home in Beverly Hills.

Just when she will be able to resume work on her picture, "Cat On A Hot Tin Roof," nobody has asked her.

Liz will have to face realities. She knew nothing about the business end of Mike's spectacular enterprises. How much did this fabulous spender leave to his beautiful young wife and children and to his son and grandchildren.

DID HE SQUANDER THE $33,000,000 ALREADY TAKEN IN AT THE BOX OFFICE FOR "AROUND THE WORLD IN 80 DAYS?" OR DID HE QUIETLY INVEST SOME OF THESE MILLIONS?

No matter how much he leaves or doesn't leave of this money, his heirs will be taken care of from the future returns of "Around The World in 80 Days," which is still playing in every theatre where it has opened. And it is scheduled to play in many more theatres in this country and in Europe.

GONE WITH THE WIND

Flamboyant and even boastful at times, this lovable extrovert didn't know the meaning of money. He felt Fort Knox turned out the green stuff for him to make his loved ones happy and to give his friends pleasure.

I personally believe Mike was too smart to spend all of his money although in the past he had dissipated fortune after fortune.

Before he was 20 years old he had made and lost a million. Still, no tycoon ever squandered as much as the reckless Mike.

The parties he gave had to be different. The diamond necklaces, the tiaras, the rings and bracelets, the French gowns, the famous paintings, the many palatial homes he rented for his young and beautiful Liz cost many millions.

Generous to a fault and eager always to have everything the best, Mike gave parties that made history. He turned London into a fantastic Victorian carnival for the opening of "Around The World in 80 Days" when it opened there.

It poured rain when the party was given so he bought a thousand umbrellas for his guests.

This affair was a triumph for the boy who had known such dire poverty in his childhood, for among his guests were many titled people, including the Duchess of Kent.

One of the most unhappy events in Mike's life since he achieved success was an enormous party for the first birthday of "Around The World In 80 Days" at Madison Square Garden.

OTHER SIDE

Too many people were invited and it was overcrowded. The dinner everyone expected turned out to be hotdogs and ice cream.

Mike worked night and day to make it the most talked about party of any year. Some of the manufacturers and merchants who had offered expensive prizes backed out because time did not permit their names to be mentioned on the telecast. What many people didn't know is that Mike later made good these prizes out of his own pocket.

I can tell now something about Mike that he would never allow me to print while he was alive. Practically every week he turned over a theatre showing of "Around The World In 80 Days" for some charity.

Last Christmas he made the poor shut-ins at Long Beach Veterans Hospital happy. After he had promised to show "Around The World In 80 Days," he ran into trouble. The hospital auditorium was not equipped for this type of wide screen. So out of his own pocket he installed special sound equipment and machines.

IT COST A FORTUNE. THE ONLY THING HE ASKED WAS THAT NOT A WORD BE PRINTED.

Just about the same time, Mike turned over the Carthay Circle in Los Angeles, where the picture is showing, to religious groups for a screening.

I know all about this because I sent at least a hundred priests and sisters. The nuns would not have been permitted under ordinary circumstances to see this fine picture. Again, Mike made me promise I wouldn't print a word.

ABSENTEES

This side of Mike is in contrast to the indulgent husband who paid a thousand dollars for a gown for his beautiful Liz and was annoyed with her when she wore it twice.

It is in contrast to the man who bought a fur coat and a fur suit for Liz to wear when she went shopping in Russia.

He thought if he took her to Moscow her beauty and youth would charm the Soviets. He didn't bring back any story of a cordial reception, but he did bring back knowledge that is invaluable.

The two most colourful figures at last year's academy awards presentation were Elizabeth Taylor and Mike Todd. This year they were sadly absent. Instead of being a part of the lights, the gaiety, the crowds, Elizabeth was on the plane returning from the last sad rites for the vivid, bombastic Mike who, even now, Hollywood cannot believe is gone.

Mike, who was to have received an award for bringing Todd-Ao the wide screen process to the screen, and Liz, who was nominated best actress for "Raintree County," had made great preparations for this most important night of the year.

She had her beautiful new gown, which was not to be the fashionable Parisian dress brought back from France and which created so much comment, but a sheath created by Helen Rose to bring out the Taylor loveliness of which Mike was so proud.

Last year Mike was like a small boy when he won the award for best picture with "Around The World In 80 Days."

He didn't care who knew of his happiness. He started to run up the aisle, then he turned, ran back, kissed Elizabeth and started running again, out of breath, to clutch the precious gold figure which meant more to him than any honour he had ever received.

Only a few days before his death he was asked whether Elizabeth would run to the stage as he did last year if she won this year for best performance by an actress.

"That's a good idea," said Mike, "She'll run and I'll run with her."

Always daring in his revolutionary ideas and experiments in 1950, before Todd-Ao was dreamed of, Mike formed the Thomas-Todd Company with Lowell Thomas the commentator to experiment with the wide screen process called Cinerama.

CINERAMA

He and Mike, Jr., filmed 11 of the 13 sequences for "This Is Cinerama," including the famous roller coaster ride and the Venice canal sequence.

But back in the active Todd brain was always the idea of a different wide screen effect, so he sold his stock in Cinerama to invest the money in the Todd-Ao wide angle lens. If he still owned Todd-Ao he would have had still another fortune.

But he sold his Tdd-Ao stock for $2,000,000, which he put into "Around The World In 80 Days," and doubled and tripled his money.

In Hollywood today people wonder if he could have lived up to "Around The World" with his next picture, "Don Quixote," in which his wife was to have had the top feminine role.

MONUMENT

Only a few weeks ago Elizabeth announced that after she finished "Cat On A Hot Tin Roof" and "Don Quixote" she was going to retire and be just a good wife and mother.

She said that being Mrs. Mike Todd took all her time, which I can well believe.

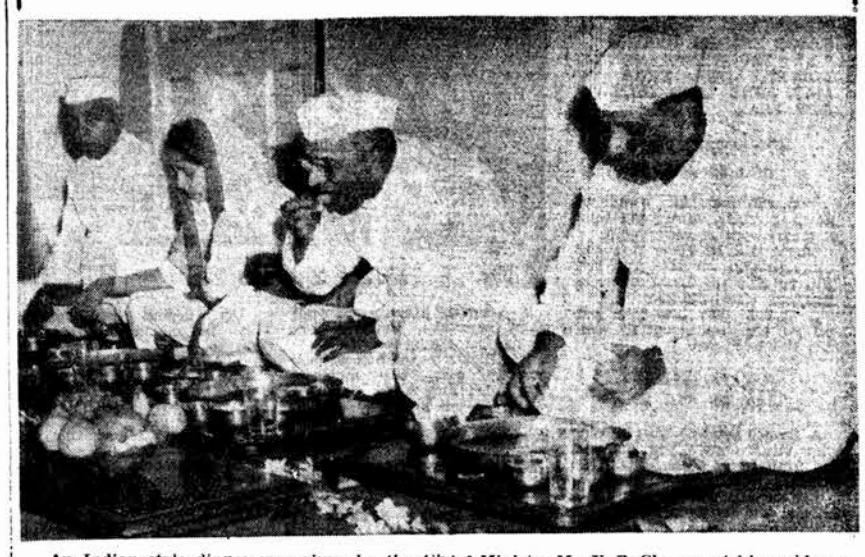
Someone very close to her pointed out that perhaps a lot of the attraction she had for Mike was because she is a popular and beautiful actress. She didn't believe this. She felt he loved her as a woman and she didn't believe being a world famous actress had anything to do with his adoration and devotion to her.

He was so in love with Liz that he was greatly influenced by her thinking. He showered gifts on her, not in a braggadocio manner, but because he wanted to make her the happiest wife in the world.

(CONCLUDED)

A picture of Mike Todd and his wife, Elizabeth Taylor, taken at London airport in January last, when they left by air for Moscow.

HAPPY ANNIVERSARY



An Indian-style dinner was given by the Chief Minister Mr. Y. B. Chavan at his residence last week in celebration of the first anniversary of his assuming Bombay's stewardship. Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Finance Minister, was among the distinguished gathering which included Mr. Chavan's Cabinet colleagues. Photo shows leaders at their meal. From left: Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mrs. Chavan, Mr. Morarji Desai and Mr. Chavan.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

Basic Source Of Indian Dance Forms

IN A VAST COUNTRY LIKE INDIA, ANY ART IS BOUND TO SHOW VARIATIONS IN ITS FORMS PECULIAR TO THE DIFFERENT REGIONS.

In other words, the several regional patterns, if put together, make the whole of art.

The divergences noticed in them are not fundamental.

They are incidental to local conditions, as the tradition which lies behind art is one and indivisible.

PAINTING and sculpture should be taken as examples.

The variations — regional or periodical — shown by them do not amount to any basic difference in the conception, fundamentals and style.

The continuity of the tradition is the point which has to be kept in view while making an approach to any Indian art

*

However, in some fields, certain school or system is pronounced as inferior or superior, on the ground of only divergences noticed in forms.

Such an attitude has bred dogmatism. It has fostered the unhealthy spirit of intolerance.

It has led, on the part of the self-styled superior, to supercilious aversion to what is wrongly considered as inferior.

As an example can be cited the case of Dhruvapad and Keertan in music and of the Kathak in dance.

The two schools of music—Karnatak and Hindustani—are fundamentally one; and both are equally classical.

Each has followed its course, and each can be traced back to a common stock.

Discrimination

THE world of dance has a surface which is most uneven, because the superiority-inferiority tension is rather high in it.

The schools of classical dance are more than one.

If studied dispassionately they will appear to represent regional variations of a single dance technique.

This view is not accepted by some, but at the same time continuity of any other tradition is not indicated by them.

The Natyashastra of Bharat is, so far, the hightest authority in dance.

All the classical schools are closely or remotely governed by it.

If Bharat is claimed exclusively as an authority for a school or two, an entirely different authority has to be logically established for the rest of the schools, but nothing is done in their direction.

★

The invidious discrimination made between the different schools is the result of claims and counter-claims to the authority of Bharat

Some of those, who have indulged in such acts of discrimination, have established their reputation as experts in dance.

Consequently the uninformed sections of the people who are guided by them have got a wrong impression that some schools are superior or inferior to others.

Music and dance are the arts which cannot be put in their proper perspective, if any school is treated as inferior and is neglected.

In fact, nothing could be inferior in music or dance which conforms to the classical technique.

If the system as a whole is kept in view, every school has to be treated as its part.

Superciliousness, intolerance and prejudice are the evils which must be avoided, if the correct attitude which is essential to appreciation of any Indian art is to be adopted.

THE All-India Dance Seminar organised by the Sangeet Natak Akademi at New Delhi was very successful.

Th Akademi brought, together top-ranking exponents of the different schools and several dance-scholars on a common platform; and thereby it gave a rare opportunity to them to exchange views and to demonstrate the best of their art.

Papers were read by various scholars and exponents.

The discussions held on them were of a high level.

Demonstrations of the technique and forms of the different schools were indeed, illuminating.

They indicated how dance presented as a finished product was built up stage by stage.

The seminar went a long way in promoting mutual understanding among the participants.

The Sangeet Natak Akademi can claim this Seminar as one of its outstanding achievements.

Drama Recorded

FULL length recordings of Shakespeare's dramas have been undertaken by the British Council.

The first set of these recorded plays is expected to be released soon.

The British Council has worked out this plan in response to the demand made for it by some countries in which Shakespeare is taught in classrooms, but not seen or heard as "acted."

The recordings will not be reproductions of mere rectations.

The dramas will be acted by experienced players.

The school-children, advanced students and also professional actors will thus get stage productions without visual performance.

They will find in the records a powerful aid to the studies and rehearsals of Shakespeare's dramas.

In India, Sanskrit dramas of the great dramatists like Kalidas are studied for examinations, but the class-room has killed the very conception of the stage and drama.

If Sanskrit dramas are also recorded as "acted" on the stage, they will be of great help to students and actors, and the recordings will further get warm reception in foreign countries.

No Relief

THE Municipal Corporation of Bombay, according to a resolution passed by it recently is in search of money to augment its financial resources.

It has, therefore, renewed its demand from the State Government for the revenue under certain heads including entertainment.

So far the Corporation has not declared whether it would spend in return anything for cultural amenities if it succeeds in getting even a part of the revenue realised from the entertainment levy.

In foregoing the entertainment tax on dramatic performances, the Government of Bombay has offered maximum relief to drama in its present condition, but the Municipal Corporation, which has its eye on the entertainment tax for a long time, is not inclined to exempt drama from the tax which it collects on it.

The exemption will be a gesture of sympathy for drama on the part of the Corporation and it will entail no big loss to the Municipality.

Heredity Clinics Can Help Dispel Fears Of Parents

NEW YORK.

PROSPECTIVE parents, worried about heredity defects or diseases in their offspring, can now consult a heredity clinic and learn what the risk will be, and whether or not there is a cure.

Today there are 13 of these clinics associated with hospitals and universities throughout the United States doing research on genetics, the science of heredity.

Dr. J. J. Arnold, New York physician, says he has seen many tragedies that could have been avoided had the prospective parents first consulted a heredity clinic.

On the other hand, he says, "I have had many more patients who were afraid to have children because they had an incorrect conception of the heredity pattern of some trait they possessed.

"Take Jim and Carol, who were very much in love and wanted to marry. Carol's sister had been born with congenital blindness and she was worried that her child might have it too. She did not want to marry if she could not have children.

PROBE TELLS

"I referred Jim and Carol to a heredity clinic that traced

By Lillian G. Glen

the family tree very carefully and they could not find another case of congenital blindness. Her sister had been the only blind person in the family.

"Further study revealed that her mother had had German measles during pregnancy and the child's blindness had evidently resulted from this disease. Carol was assured that her child would have normal sight."

It is easy to understand why people become worried and seek expert advice when they know someone in the family has serious trouble like epilepsy, diabetes, hemophilia or schizophrenia.

The heredity counsellor does not make any decision for the couple. He merely states all the facts, what the odds will be, and leaves the final decision to them.

Not every couple comes with a serious problem.

Some are curious as to whether the offspring will be blonde or brunette, whether he will inherit dad's athletic prowess or mother's musical talents.

WHERE THERE IS AN INTERRACIAL MARRIAGE BETWEEN WHITE AND MULATTO, FOR INSTANCE, THE COUPLE MAY PUT OFF HAVING A CHILD FOR FEAR HE MAY BE BLACK.

In this case the counsellor can assure them that the skin colour of an infant will not be darker than the darker parent.

TWINS

Geneticists have also uncovered some interesting facts about twins. They occur once in 85 births. White people have twins less often than Negroes, and couples of North European descent produce them more frequently than Latins.

Twins tend to run in families and the likelihood that a mother who has had one pair of fraternal twins will have another is about one in 20.

There is also evidence that the tendency can run through the male side of the family, too.

Here are a few facts covering questions commonly asked at heredity clinics:

Colour blindness is inherited and is sex-oriented, usualy appearing in the male. Left-handed parents are apt to have left-handed children.

Many inherited diseased can now be treated successfully. Diabetes can be controlled with insulin.

Pernicious anemia is being treated with vitamin B-12. There are now effective drugs for the epileptic child and in the near future medical scientists may be better able to control the disease.

About one infant in a thousand is born with a harelip and cleft palate due to inheritance or accident.

But now the doctors can perform miracles for such a child.

Heredity clinics offer advice free.

BRITON WINS MENU MARATHON

PARIS.

IT'S BEING WHISPERED FROM THE HOUSE TOPS OVER HERE THAT A CERTAIN MISS LAUREN BACALL IS STRONGLY OBJECTING TO HER BOY FRIEND FRANK SINATRA BEING TEAMED WITH BRIGITTE BARDOT IN A NEW FRENCH MOVIE CALLED "PARIS BY NIGHT."

So in the interests of truth, this column went along to see what views Miss Bardot had on the subject. And if she hadn't any views that was still O.K. by us—we'd settle just for seeing Miss Bardot.

As it turned out she had plenty to say.

"Miss Bacall is no fool," said Bardot, her huge eyes playing about us like twin headlamps. "If I were she I would do the same. Sinatra and I together will make interesting chemistry."

"I'm sure he'll be safe enough," we said. "Bacall is certain to come over with him."

Bardot winked at us.

"In the contract," she chuckled. "Miss Bacall is not allowed to come. You see—I am no fool either."

*

At the aptly named night spot known as "Le Sexy," a couple of American officers from Gen. Norsted's staff at Shape, talked all about golf.

Poor Rita Cadillac, the star of the show, went through her strip routine twice and didn't get as much as a sideways glance.

"Look," we asked the warriors. "What do you guys talk about when you're playing golf?"

"Talk about? Why, Rita Cadillac," they replied in unison.

Tough Job

LIKE all fond parents, Prince Rainier and Grace Kelly just love to tell the world what marvels their kids are.

They arrange press conferences to pass the good tidings on to the expectant world.

Our sympathy goes out to a gent called Cornet whose job would give even Jim Hagerty ulcers. He has to tell the press boys the latest.

Here's a sample from a recent conference at the palace on the activities of little Caroline.

Our Paris Diary

M. Cornet opens the proceedings by coughing and apologetically announcing: "The Princess says 'Da-da,' 'Ma-Ma,' and "Woo-Woo'."

"What was that, M. Cornet?" piped up a voice.

"Woo-woo," repeated the luckless official. "It means dog".

"Don't you mean 'Wo-wo'?" asked the voice.

"She says 'Woo-woo," repeated M. Cornet firmly, "and ''Ercie,' meaning thank you."

"Assis," repeated the voice. "That means 'sit'."

"Non, non, I said 'Erci. The Princess can't pronounce the 'M'."

"The only other word she can say is 'Ah-poo'."

"Would you mind saying that again, sir?" from the back.

"Ah-poo," repeated M. Cornet. "Ah-poo, it means she has had enough. And so have I."

★

WE'VE watched a fair number of championship contest in our time but the one to cap the lot took place last week when the reigning French champion eater lost his title to an English challenger, coal-miner Joe Steel brought over specially for the big event.

The scene of the big eat: The Closerie De Passy restaurant of Claude Bloch, who advertises: "Eat and drink as much as you like for three dollars."

Joe, aged 44 and already a grandfather of five, sat with knife and fork poised.

THE TARGET: 38 COURSES — ONE MORE THAN THE RECORD NUMBER ACHIEVED BY A MEMBER OF THE FRENCH "100 KILO CLUB," WHOSE PRESIDENT IS COMEDIAN GABRIELLO.

Burdened waiters hurried in and Joe gulped his way through 10 portions of hors-d'oeuvres, calf's head, sausages and ham, red cabbage, potatoes in oil, sardines, beetroot, potato crisps and other dainties.

Two waiters then carried in a two-foot-long fish.

"Good," said Joe and devoured 18 portions, helped by two bottles of beer.

Next, M. Bloch led in two waiters carrying a huge board's head and a roast leg of pork.

Joe seized the leg of pork in both hands and wolfed 14 portions — four pounds of meat.

Between mouthfuls he swallowed three bottles of beer.

Joe said "No thanks," to a tray of cheeses.

He drank another beer and then ate a souffle in a tureen about the size of a small cauldron.

Joe tasted it dubiously — and then half of the souffle — about 12 portions vanished before our eyes.

Except for yet another bottle of beer — and a bottle of champagne offered by the awestruck but admiring M. Bloch — the fulsome feast was over.

Joe's score: 54 portions.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

April 20 To 26

WHATEVER YOUR AGE AND CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU WILL PROBABLY FIND YOU ARE BUSIER THAN USUAL.

MID-WEEK COULD BRING IMPORTANT PROJECTS A STAGE NEARER SUCCESS.

AN IMPORTANT PERIOD FOR ANY ONE BORN IN MAY, JUNE AND JULY OF ANY YEAR.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 23—JAN. 19

You will feel the strain of much personal effort put into a tough working assignment.

There will be some financial compensation for this and you will be able to afford an extra pleasant time mid-week.

A 'hunch' may also take you on an unplanned journey during the week-end.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20—FEB. 18

A chance meeting with an old acquaintance gives you the extra push to go ahead with a business plan.

The benefit will be partly financial and partly personal.

A mid-week social engagement provides some welcome relaxation but a letter contains a mixture of cheerful and not-so-cheerful news.

PISCES
FEB. 19—MARCH 20

You may be anxious to experiment with a new business idea but the unexpected will tie your hands.

The influence of a friend will work quietly in your interest in a family quarrel.

Domestic re-organisation, however, will have to be postponed temporarily due to financial stringency.

ARIES
MARCH 21—APRIL 20

If starting on a new job, get everything in writing.

If you trust the spoken word, a doubtful friend may let you down.

Journeys on which you combine business and pleasure may bring some financial advantages at week-end.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

You get news that turns your thoughts overseas or to a relative who has been away for some time.

Don't hesitate to launch a new way of life, experiment both in your job and relationships.

Friends will give evidence that there are handsome rewards for the co-operation and joint ventures.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Important correspondence takes up a great deal of time.

Journeys and interviews may demand still more of you throughout the week.

A family problem that has been with you for many months shows signs of clearing up before the week is out.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

You handle money in substantial quantities early in the week.

A financial backing for your more important ventures can be had for asking mid-week.

A difficult association is temporarily eased but may not last much longer.

You reach a better understanding with employees and fellow workers end of the week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday
Personal Purchases	Friday
Selling	Saturday
Entertainments	Sunday Friday
Sport	Sunday

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

New associations are rapidly taking the place of the old.

This week marks the beginning of an easier phase in working life and should see some of your popularity restored.

There are still problems to be sorted out, though.

An important decision may have to be made in family matters around Friday.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

Luck plus your own conscientious efforts will bring you handsome gains this week.

Your responsibilities will increase but so will be your earnings.

Socially, the temptation will be for too much entertaining and you should beware of over-indulgence.

Don't neglect health or take foolish risks end of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

This will prove to be a much more important week than you anticipated.

Enough money comes your way to make a cherished project possible before the end of the month.

If you feel that certain changes are imperative, set about them without delay.

In personal life you are now in a happier phase, building up valuable ties.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

Concentrate on the practical things of life and all will be well.

A clever move early in the week could bring you more money than you had anticipated.

Slowly but surely your background is becoming more secure.

Better attention to the big issue will bring success around Tuesday.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23 — DEC. 21

A new interest continues to make life enjoyable; don't let it go out of proportion.

You have a problem centring on marriage or a business link-up that will keep you busy for some time yet.

Ostentatious spending will mark your financial activity but, fortunately for you, your ability to earn money will also be pronounced, especially in the latter half of the week.

"It's an SOS from a chap who's cast away on a desert island!"

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

G. L. K. (Bombay): What will be the result of my suit in City Civil Court, Bombay?

Your seventh house lord, Jupiter, is with Saturn posited in the ninth house.

In the seventh house you have Rahu aspected by Mars. Your Maha Dasa and sub-period is not so favourable. Transits of major planets, bring only mixed results.

You will be successful but after unexpected delays, hindrances and heavy expenses.

I would strongly advise you to compromise, if possible.

B. K. L. (Nellore): When will I get married?

Your marriage prospects are average on the whole.

Aspect of Saturn on the seventh house indicates a late marriage.

You may get an opportunity at the age of 28 or 30.

A. K. Mehta (Poona): Will I be successful in my coming exam.?

Your horoscope shows outstanding success in your studies. Maha Dasa as well as sub-period is also very favourable. If you put some additional efforts you may even come in first class.

B. K. Kapadia (Bombay): When will I be free from financial worries?

Second house lord is with Jupiter, Karak for money matters. Saturn in the 11th house delays income and brings many hindrances.

Your affairs are likely to improve a lot from November, 1959, when you will be enjoying the sub-period of Venus.

B. K. L. (West Pakistan), G. W. P. (Bombay) and R. C. S. (New Delhi): None of you have enclosed your horoscopes.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart. Get your horoscope cast by a good astrologer and ask again enclosing full data.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to April 26.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

The Romans Had A Use For It

The poison mechanism of the Common Nettle is extremely efficient, as many British children know, who have brushed against it and been rewarded by sharp—though not very harmful—stings. Speaking about poison-making plants in the BBC programme "The Naturalist", J. E. Lousley, a leading amateur botanist, said the sting of the Lesser Nettle, or Black Nettle as it is called in some parts of Britain, is more virulent, while the Roman Nettle, which is very rare in Britain, is more virulent still.

"There's a pleasant, though hardly credible, story," said Lousley "that Roman soldiers imported this nettle in order to give themselves stings as a means of warming up in our chilly climate."

BLONDIE by CHIC YOUNG
I FEEL LIKE A REAL FINE EXPENSIVE RESTAURANT DINNER TONIGHT
OKAY--LET'S GO, AND WE'LL TAKE OUR WIVES
I'M GOING TO HAVE CAVIAR, SOLE, DUCK UNDER GLASS, CHERRIES JUBILEE AND CHAMPAGNE
ME TOO--OH BOY, I'M DYING FOR A REAL FINE MEAL
BLONDIE--THE BOSS AND I ARE GOING TO TAKE YOU AND CORA TO THE MOST EXPENSIVE RESTAURANT IN TOWN TONIGHT
WHAT!
HELP ME PUT MAMA ON THE SOFA--SHE FAINTED
WHAT HAPPENED?
WHAT'S IN BACK OF THIS INVITATION? YOU'VE BEEN UP TO SOMETHING, JULIUS DITHERS
NO, DEAR, REALLY
I'LL HAVE TO TELL MR. DITHERS WE CAN'T GO--THE SHOCK WAS TOO MUCH FOR BLONDIE
AND KEEP OUT OF HERE UNTIL YOU HAVE A DECENT EXPLANATION
THIS IS THE WORST MEAL I'VE EVER EATEN
WELL, ANYWAY, WE SAVED A LOT OF MONEY BY NOT TAKING OUR WIVES TO THE EXPENSIVE RESTAURANT
SPECIAL HOT DOGS AND BEANS 35¢
I FEEL TERRIBLE ABOUT THE WAY I ACTED--DO YOU SUPPOSE THEY'D STILL TAKE US?
IF WE CAN FIND THEM
THERE THEY ARE--THE DARLINGS
YOO-HOO-JULIUS
THEY SAID THEY'D TAKE US TO THE MOST EXPENSIVE RESTAURANT IN TOWN
THIS IS IT.
WE'RE FULL OF HOT DOGS AND BEANS NOW
LET'S HAVE CAVIAR, SOLE, DUCK UNDER GLASS AND CHERRIES JUBILEE
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1-19

THESE ORATORS MOVED MASSES

By Shanker Saran

ORATORY can be defined as the art of eloquent public speaking.

Now, if eloquence is fluent and powerful use of language then we will have to revise our notions of oratory.

The eloquence of Burke and Sheridan which moves people on reading their speeches even in cold print seems to belong to a bygone age.

In England as now in India it is the matter-of-fact sepeches of eminent people that are listened to with respect and admiration.

In good old days, in this country a fluent speaker had only to talk of the ancient glories of the motherland and relate the stories of our heroes to receive applause. Now a days rhetoriacal reference to those days is likely to cause amusement rather than evoke admiration.

LLOYD GEORGE

In my boyhood days no orator could command respect unless he used the English language.

Before I talk of the Indian orators, let me mention three or four outstanding men of England. I heard some of them before the twenties of this century.

Mr. H. H. Asquith came up to Oxford to deliver the famous Romanese lecture. His address had hardly any rhetoric but it was rich in felicity of language and left an impression of great learning and deep thinking.

Of quite a different variety was Mr. David Lloyd George the successor of Mr. Asquith as Prime Minister of England. He assumed office as Prime Minister of England during the First Great War when things were not going well with England.

He had not only to carry out the heavy responsibility of the administration of the country but had also as His Majesty King George V's First Minister to maintain and raise the morale of the British people.

HIS SPEECHES WERE FULL OF ELOQUENCE AND GOOD CHEER.

Even in those days, Mr. Winston Churchill was a great figure in British politics.

He was the first Lord of the Admiralty in Asquith's Cabinet and when his strategy failed in Dardenelles there was a cabinet reshuffle. He was offered the minor post of the Dutchy of Lancaster. But "well-paid inactivity" was not what Churchill wanted, so he preferred to remain a soldier.

He went to the Front as a colonel. I did not have the opportunity of hearing the speech he delivered in Parliament at that time but when I read the report in the Press it filled me with emotion and admiration.

Mr. Churchill is still alive and there are a large number of people even in India who have admired his eloquent speeches.

GLADSTONE

Once Poet Tagore was holidaying at Allahabad as a guest of the Annie Besant School of which I was the secretary. In a casual conversation I asked him, who was the greatest orator he had heard. Unhesitatingly the poet mentioned Gladstone.

In his own inimitable languorous style he referred to the torrents of well chosen words of Gladstone and said that the effect that they had on the thousands was difficult to describe.

I can still recall the frightening voice of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini which I heard over the radio.

To me the words were incomprehensible but in their voice was the firmness of purpose, the unrelenting ruthlessness and cold-blooded cruelty that had plunged the world in an era of slaughter and bloodshed.

SURENDRANATH

There is no doubt that in our country some of the greatest orators that India has produced are from Bengal. They say that Lal Mohan Ghosh a Barrister and a president of the Indian National Congress, was a great orator. I must confess that although I had heard Mr. Lal Mohan Ghosh as a school boy I could not understand what he had to say because his language was above me.

But I did have opportunities of following Mr. Surendra Nath Banerji's speeches. He was one of the big leaders of the Indian National Movement in his time.

I might say without irreverence that he used to roar like a lion from the Congress and other platforms.

He had one peculiarity. He would speak at the top of his voice and then suddenly drop it so that some of his sentences became inaudible to the audience. Those were days when there were no amplifiers and loudspeakers with the result that one of the qualifications of an orator was his capacity to be heard by his audience.

Our orators in those days had disciples and followers who not only followed their leaders ideologically but also in other respects.

Babu Ambica Charan Muzumdar who became president of the Congress of the historic Lucknow Session of 1916 gave the impression of being a minor edition of Babu Surendra Nath Banerji.

He had a beard like Mr. Banerji, was dressed like him and had a similar manner of speech

B. C. PAL

Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal was another great orator of Bengal who was able to enthuse his audience by his speeches. At the Calcutta Session of the Indian National Congress in 1906 he was the recipient of enthusiastic applause when, supporting the famous resolution on Boycott of British Goods, he said, "this movement shall move from point to point, from village to village, from town to town and, may I say, from Province to Pro-Sastri.

I have had the good fortune of hearing the great Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir Phiroz Shah Mehta, Shri Gopal Krishna Gokhale and Shri Bal Gangadhar Tilak.

They were men of outstanding qualities and have left their mark not only on their generation but generations that followed them.

Yet I am unable to say that they could be characterised as orators.

THEIR SPEECHES HAD THE FORCE OF LOGIC AND THE FERVOUR OF PATRIOTISM BUT IN SHEER ORATORY THEY WERE DISSIMILAR TO THE MEN FROM BENGAL.

In South India no one that I have heard can be compared with Rt. Hon'ble Shri Srinivas shastri.

LAJPAT RAI

I do not think Punjab has produced a greater orator than Lala Lajpat Rai. There used to be fire in his speeches. He moved his listeners to enthusiasm.

He spoke well in English out exceedingly well in Hindustani. His words went direct to the heart.

The greatest orator of the United Provinces was undoubtedly Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the founder of Banaras Hindu University and the undisputed leader of that province till Pandit Moti Lal Nehru joined politics. The silvery tongue of Madan Mohan Malaviya both in English and Hindi was unsurpassed by his contemporaries.

His handsome face, his sweet smile his reference to the ancient lore made his speeches not only delightful but inspiring.

SAROJINI NAIDU

Among women orators Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mrs. Annie Besant have been the greatest.

Sarojini Naidu was ascribed as the Nightingale of India. She spoke in chaste English and excellent Hindustani. She was the idol of the youth of her time. The greatest orator that I have heard in my life was Mrs. Annie Besant. She was the embodiment of dignity and sincerity.

Unlike most public speakers of those days, she never spoke for more than an hour but during that one hour she held her audience spell-bound.

She had a powerful voice and her vocabulary was rich. Words flowed from her mouth in torrential eloquence.

She had very few mannerisms but those she had were very expressive. There is a story regarding her oratory. Mrs. Besant was addressing an open air meeting. She was trying to show how India which once was great had lost her glory.

This happened in Gorakhpur in the year 1900. An Akka driver was passing by. He said, "I do not know what Mem Saheb is saying but I feel like crying!" Could there be a greater example where an illiterate person not knowing the language felt the pathos of the speaker?

MAULANA AZAD

In modern times we have an orator in Dr. Radhakrishnan. Another orator who dominated the Indian stage, was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

He matched the nobility of his thoughts by the felicity of his language. He moved his listeners strangely and transported them into new realms of ideas, spirit and thoughts.

I feel sad that I did not have the chance of hearing Netaji Subash Chandra Bose and Sardar Patel. But I had heard Mr. Jinnah who was a fine debator but I do not think he could be called an orator.

For an orator Bhulabhai Desai was unmatched. How shall I describe Gandhiji? Was he an orator—who can tell? But did not his words move millions?

—Courtesy: AIR.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

No Dearth Of Talent Among Rail Workers And Families

SUNDAY GEM

A great artist can paint a great picture on a small canvas; pleasure is a jewel which will only retain its lustre in a setting of work.

H. E. Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Bombay, congratulating Kumari Chandralekha. She gave an outstanding performance of Bharat Natyam in the classical music and dance festival organised by the Bharat Sangeet Sabha at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

THE RAILWAY HAS BEEN APTLY DESCRIBED AS THE LIFE-LINE OF THE NATION, AND PUBLIC ATTENTION HAS BEEN RIGHTLY FOCUSSED ON THIS VITAL SYSTEM OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION DURING THE RAILWAY WEEK TO MARK THE 105TH ANNIVERSARY OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

It was on April 16, 1853, that the first railway train in India rolled on its historic run over a 'formidable' distance of 21 miles from Bombay to Thana.

It is certainly a far cry from that day to the present moment when the Indian railways form the largest nationalised undertaking in the country with over a million employees.

During the intervening period of more than a century, the railways have played a very vital part in the economic, social and political life of the country.

The development of the Indian railways saw also the industrial development of the country, and today the railways are playing their own notable part in the economic transformation of the country under the Five-Year Plans.

Railway Week

FROM April 10 to April 16 is observed each year as 'Railway Week" when railwaymen from the highest officials to the lowest employees indulge in some necessary stock-taking, whereby the railway system can become bigger and better, and serve the nation to its maximum capacity.

We also see a laudable tendency on the part of the authorities to improve the coaches and travel conditions of the lower class passengers, and every effort is being made to maintain the efficiency of the railway system at as high a level as possible, and to build up a reputation for safety.

At Home

ON the lawns of the Western Railway Offices at Churchgate where a fountain sprouted colourfully, and red, white and yellow bulbs embraced the arched trunks of the palm trees, a joint At Home was held by the General Manager of Central Railway, Mr. M. N. Chakravarty, and the General Manager of Western Railway, Mr. M. Ganapati.

Mr. J. P. Vazifdar

Officials of the two Railways who had a natural pride in the achievements of the "rolling stock", were cheerfully attending to their duties as "railway family hosts" in looking after the large but select gathering of invitees.

Among the several we met that evening were Mr. and Mrs. Ziai, Mr. K. P. Mushran, and Mr. H. P. Hira former heads of the railways in Bombay, Sir Homi and Lady Mody, the Municipal Commissioner and Mrs. V. Gidwani, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sethna, Mr. Sundera, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Kumar Pravinsinghji, Miss Azad and Mr. and Mrs. Chow Chin.

After tea and refreshments, the guests were treated to a cultural programme on the specially constructed stage, where seeing the well-performed items of songs and dances it was clear that there is no dearth of talent among the railway employees and their families.

Off To Europe

WELL-KNOWN architect, building and planning efficiency expert, Mr. J. P. Vazifdar is proceeding within a week to Germany, Sweden and other countries on the Continent at the invitation of the Architects Association of various places to study and do research work on a very specialised subject — something quite new to the architectural world — scientific efficiency and practical economy in architecture.

Jehangir Vazifdar had a very successful academic career, and in just 18 years of professional practice he has carried out several important jobs all over India, amounting to more than five crores of rupees.

Hardworking, ambitious and enterprising, this young architect has acquired practical knowledge of designing and constructing buildings on absolutely economic lines, and has got an insight into the 'know—how' of the contractors' trade.

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After doing research work on this subject for a number of years, he started practising as a consulting architect and efficiency expert for big industrial and semi-Government concerns, achieving economical and practical results, so much so, that he has now begun writing a book on this subject with a view to impart to others his practical knowledge and experience.

Mr. Vazifdar is indeed the right man to undertake this tour of Europe's architectural capitals, as a result of which his keen mind will undoubtedly imbibe fresh ideas on building, planning and designing.

Delhi Diplomats

DIPLOMATIC doings were indeed brisk during the week, registering as it did the arrival of the Yugoslav and Philippine Ambassadors, Mr. Crnobrnja and Mr. Gamboa, in whose honour two receptions were held at the Taj by the Consul-General for Yugoslavia and Mrs. A. Djomparin and the Consul for the Philippines and Mrs. J. D. Kothawala.

Our genial Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa is a popular figure, whom it is always a pleasure to greet and who has a truly amazing memory for remembering names and faces.

The distinguished visitors from Delhi were obviously glad and interested to make Bombay's acquaintance, and if they found the weather a trifle warm, they admitted that our friendliness was equally so!

Art Centre

THE art fraternity of Bombay is buzzing with interest at the opening of the new art gallery at Dhanraj Mahal, sponsored by the Alliance Francaise.

Mr. Maurice Grinberg, secretary of this association, said that the members had always dreamed of being able to run an art gallery, and to create an "art centre" where artists coming from abroad could meet artists in Bombay, where art-lovers could meet to discuss their interests and relax in pleasant surroundings.

The arcades of the Dhanraj Mahal are buzzing with artistic activity, transformed with a touch of Paris, now that the new gallery brings with it a feeling of the Rue de Seine."

Pradhan Party

THE day's sultry weather was completely forgotten as a cool wind blew in our faces while we sat on the mossy lawn of the Willingdon Club.

Hosts of the evening were Mr. Madhav S. Pradhan of J. Walter Thompson and his sweet wife Suhasini who had invited a few friends to meet Mr. N. K. Tirpude, Minister for Social Welfare, Government of Bombay.

Pradhans appeared to predominate, judging by the presence of Dr. Padmakar Pradhan who is at present with the J. J. Hospital and is shortly leaving for England for a course of higher studies, Miss Snehprabha Pradhan, former movie star who now devotes her time and talents to the Marathi stage and drama and Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Pradhan, also with the Labour and Social Welfare Departments.

Minister Tirpude was a lively conversationalist, and discussing various subjects with him were Mrs. Mary Delph, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Mistri and Mr. Dushyant Nanavati of New India Assurance Co.

Discussing certain angles of social work were Mrs. Deviben Dalal, corporator, and Mrs. Malati Dahanukar.

It was a very pleasant evening for which the host and hostess were duly thanked.

Left: Rahimuddin Khan Dagar of Dhamar and Dhrupad fame. Right: Bade Ghulam Ali Khan doing an alap.

African States Not Enamoured Of Power Blocs

THE "African personality," which Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana, has taken the initiative in developing, is an altogether nebulous concept for a continent of vast dimensions and varying conditions.

The eight independent African States represented at the one-week conference at Accra, capital of Ghana, which opened this week constitute no doubt the valiant vanguard of resurgent nationalism in Africa, but it cannot be said that they are fully inclusive of the widely different stages of development — political, economic and ethnic— which mark the snail-pace progress of a huge continent.

The ninth free country of Africa — South Africa — has chosen to keep out of the conference, presumably because the colonial powers of Europe who rule over African territory were not invited to the parleys.

The omission need not be regretted and, in fact, is proper, for "free" South Africa is a pseudo-democracy in which liberty is only for the assertive and aggressive white Herrenvolk.

It is as well that the conference is free from this incubus in its attempt "to eliminate racialism by the example of a multi-racial community reflecting the fully expressed will of the people based on universal adult suffrage."

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The colonial powers of Europe, in their own interests, need to heed the call of the Accra conference for change from the rule of force and domination to the rule of law and co-operation.

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, in his message to the conference, foresees that the African peoples will become "Increasingly powerful in the councils of the world."

This is not a threat, but an inevitable consequence of the aroused political consciousness of the African peoples.

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The differences of outlook that exist between the eight free countries in session at Accra have been accentuated in certain quarters.

It is true that the United Arab Republic and Sudan stand for "positive neutrality," with possible leanings towards the Soviet Union "bloc," while Liberia, Tunisia, Ethiopia, Morocco and Libya are pro-Western in sentiment.

The reason why the five last named countries have sympathies for the West and have forgotten the colonial subjection which they once suffered has to be probed.

These African nations have obviously seen that the freedom which they have achieved is real and that the West is reformed not only to the extent of relinquishing its old hold on them but is even prepared to help them economically.

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The danger is that there may be lapses in the new understanding that has been achieved.

As an instance, France has alienated Tunisia by the continuing occupation of French troops on a free soil and using Tunisian territory as a base of operation to subjugate Algerian nationalism.

On the other hand, some of the free African nations themselves must guard against their alignments.

The motives for the pro-Israel sympathies of Ghana and Libya are obscure, and the suspicions of the other free nations of Africa about this inexplicable political affinity may be false but are natural.

Free Africa has to realise that it can maintain good relations with the West out of gratitude and believe in co-operation with it, but without creating the impression of taking sides in the cold war and estranging the sympathies of other African States.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

U.K. Budget

BRITAIN'S defence bill amounting to £1,418 million out of an estimated expenditure of about £5,500 million for the entire budget in the new fiscal year, does not seem excessive during the present feverish arms race among nations.

It is likely that the military burden is lessened by the fact of Britain being a member of NATO.

The way the country can still afford to spend huge sums for social services in spite of growing dangers in the age of nuclear and rocket warfare is no less surprising.

The sums of £530,710,000 earmarked for national health service and of £434,640,000 for education reveal the Conservative Government's primary concern for the welfare of the people and its desire to continue with the advanced socialistic policies initiated by the preceding Labour Government.

The inflation threat in Britain is not so great today as it was last year.

THE RECESSION IN AMERICA, HOWEVER, IS LIKELY TO HAVE ITS REPERCUSSIONS IN BRITAIN. UNEMPLOYMENT IS SOARING AND LIVING FOR THE AVERAGE MAN CONTINUES TO BE HARD.

The relief by way of tax concessions will undoubtedly help the common man, especially the reduction in purchase tax on some consumer goods.

The Conservative Government's desire not to alienate the people by undue tax burdens at a time when by-election trends point towards growing pro-Labour sympathies is quite evident, but it remains to be seen how far this process will be arrested after the budget.

Summit Talks

THE tortuous and labyrinthine way which international politics takes these days is vividly exemplified in the preparations for the summit conference.

There has been first a meeting in Moscow at diplomatic level to arrange for a Foreign Ministers' conference of the four great powers, which in turn would prepare the way for top-level discussions between the heads of governments.

The Ambassadors of the U.S., Britain and France were to be engaged in exchanging views on issues involved in calling a summit conference.

There is hope in this approach for an ultimate meeting of Foreign Ministers; for complete agreement is not expected at the first stage of negotiations, but only a preparatory exploration of common ground to make the path of the second stage of parleys easier.

The impression is ineradicable that Russia has taken an initiative in the summit talks and that the attitude of the Western powers has been marked by undue circumspection, which may uncharitably be construed as reluctance to talk peace.

The argument that there must be a reasonable prospect of achieving concrete results on specific issues before the top-level meetings are held is sound enough.

If the Soviet Union insists on thrashing out only those issues which do not affect what it considers its vital interests, the scope of the ultimate summit conference would not only be restricted but would further hamstring an agreed solution of other connected questions. Thus, if Russia refuses to discuss German reunification, the entire problem of peace in Europe gets stalled at a place from which no progress can be expected in any direction.

MUSIC FESTIVAL HIGHLIGHTS

On the left is seen Saran Rani giving a display on Sarode. Centre: Amir Khan giving an alap of Malkauns. Right: Begum Akhtar specialist in Thumri and Hori.

Sarod Plays Rock 'n' Roll With Tabla

THE NINE-DAY MUSIC AND DANCE FESTIVAL ORGANISED BY THE BHARAT SANGEET SABHA IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE AND WILL TERMINATE WITH THE BHARATNATYA RECITAL BY SMT. BALASARASWATI AND KATHAK DANCE BY BIRJU MAHARAJ.

The festival was a success in many ways. It was music with full amenities in the air-conditioned room of the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. The organisers have to be congratulated for bringing together top-ranking artistes of Karnatik and Hindustani schools and presenting them on the same platform.

COMMON GROUND

This get-together is bound to serve the cause of music and will give a correct perspective to the problems facing classical music in general. The bulk of the audience who were non-Karnatakis enjoyed the veena duet of Kalyanakrishna Bhagavatar and Narayana Iyengar. Though these veterans followed the orthodox Karnatik traditions, the listeners were able to appreciate their methods and felt at home with the Ragas played. Their alap and Kirtan in Mohanam which was akin to Bhoopali proved infectious.

PIONEERS

It is not surprising that Bade Ghulam Ali Khan who followed them took a Bhoopali Khyal and his alap and sargams had a Karnatik pattern. It was not a mixture of styles but the revelation of the common ground of both schools.

When the late Vishnu Digambar tried Sargams after his frequent visits to Madras, people who could not appreciate their beauty scoffed and sneered at the inovation. The late Abdul Karim Khan made a thorough study of the Karnatik sargams and stylised them in concerts. Bade Ghulam Ali carries it a step further and alternates Akhaaras and swaras. This adds not only to the beauty of rendering but gives extra precision to the notes.

SUBBULAKSHMI

Music is a two-way traffic and Smt. Subbulakshmi is a Karnatik music pioneer who added Hindustani songs to her repertoire. In her recitals she draws from both schools and has an extensive fan-world.

In her recital she gave pieces from Thiagaraja, Dikshitar, Swati Tirunal. Tulsidas and Meera, a picture of ages of music on one convas. Her approach was highly classical, but not forbidding to the common man. She pinned popular attention by emphasising and repeating the poetry of the composer and drawing music from his words in varying forms. On this base she built the musical structure with cuts and carves, winsome Meends, charming phraseology, vocal inflation and deflation, sometimes fading into thin air and giving a spell of infinity.

Her serpentine movements in Harikamboji, altitude work in Karaharapriya and wavy undulations in Saveri gave proofs of bold visualisation and masterly execution and proved catchy and spell-binding.

Smt. M. S. Subbulakshmi

The slow accent and soft touches in Bowli had a relaxing effect on the audience which few artistes could successfully achieve.

Subbulakshmi has a glorious voice of balanced volume and pitch and her emphasis is always on the "Jiva Bhava" of melody and the elimination of acrobatics. She is a great virtuoso who sings to conquer.

Kumari Chandralekha's Bharatnatya recital formed the 'premiere' of the festival. Rahimuddin Khan Dagar gave a scholarly presentation of alaps in Kamboji and Malhar with display of Dhamar and Dhrupad in the respective ragas.

KESARBAI

It was a treat to hear Smt. Kesarbai Kerkar on Sunday morning. Rarely do music lovers get an opportunity of hearing her morning ragas. As a veteran she took the marginal ragas like Shukla-Bilawal and Gandhari, cousins of Bilawal and Jaunpuri, and executed the alap with razor-edge precision. Her stay at the basic notes was masterly, as a slip or slide would change the colour and contour of the ragas. Her ornate style breathed the classic grandeur, of Alladia Khan school and the sinuous flow of melody and tonal shades played on the emotion of the audience and lifted them to ecstatic heights as exemplified in her Bhairavi Thumri.

BADE GHULAM ALI

Bade Ghulam Ali Khan held the fans spell-bound by his octave—to octave swings and glides in the Drut Khayal in Bhoopali. His Tarana and Bol Tans were brimming with vigour and vitality with a penchant for acrobatics. His Khayal in Desh was a masterpiece and his concluding Thumri was a finished picture.

Amir Khan regaled the audience with Maru-Kalyan, raga of a rare variety. His Khayal in Malkauns showed artistry in build-up with variegated and colourful intonations.

ELUSIVE AIRS

Pannalal Ghosh was at his best when he presented the Basant in all its plenitude. His Thumri in Bhairavi was the soul of melody and the elusive airs gave an aura of illusion.

Begum Akhtar's light music was of an enchanting variety and her Thumri, Hori and Ghazal pinpointed emotions and ranged from pathos to poignancy. Her performance was a pleasing contrast to the heavy goings of previous days.

CLASSIC BEST

Gangubai Hangal was at her classic best in the presentation of Abhogi in florid style with an injected vigour. The frills and flourishes which ornamented the alap looked like vocal architecture wherein the Raga was built brick by brick. Her modes in Puriya brought out the mood of the raga in all its mystic serenity and revealed her as an impressionist.

Bismillah Khan's Senai delineated Poorvi with ease and grace.

INSTRUMENTALISTS

The instrumentalists not only gave a talented display of their art, but incidentally revealed the shape of music to come. Kalyanakrishna Bhagavatar and Narayana Iyengar followed the orthodox style in Veena duet, complemented and supplemented each other in sequences. Muthu Iyer played a mellowed hand on mridangam giving the percussion rhythm. All of them jointly and severally aimed at musical effect by lifting the Raga Bhava to a high level.

The scene gradually changed when Sharan Rani Mathur chose Bageshwari for her Sarod recital. Despite mastery over the strings, her alap was of the slap dash variety, the centre of gravity shifting to te-ta-te between her and Chaturlal on Tabla.

JUGALBANDHI

Ali Akbar Khan, the well-known wizard of Sarod, started with a masterly exposition of Behag and wove a pleasing pattern of resounding melody. The Ghatkari which was a pleasing delight suddenly deteriorated from Jod to Jugalbandhi between him and Kishan Maharaj in which melody quit and the hell gates were thrown open to wailing, caterwauling and cacophony. What a play to the gallery! What an anti-climax to the glorious start!

Vilayat Khan's flair for a marathon duel with Tabla was equally evident. It is time that the wise wizards of the wires took stock of the impact of Jugalbandi on music and mind and delimit its scope within bounds. Otherwise there is the danger of the Tabla playing Rock 'n' Roll with Sarod inducing even the audience to dance to the tune.

—K. A. C.

Stars Made Honorary Editors

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD. — Either by design or accident, Perlberg and Seaton, producers of the Clark Gable-Doris Day newspaper comedy, "Teacher's Pet" have treated the movie to some subtle but forceful propaganda that blends smoothly into the current U.S. effort to stress the need for better education better teaching.

Basic story line of the film has Gable as a City Editor who scoffs at journalism classes and education in general, while Doris plays a college instructor who tangles with him when she insists that learning is extremely important.

Gable finally comes around to her way of thinking and advises copy-boy Nick Adams to get a diploma first before becoming a reporter. He even fires the lad to emphasise his views.

"Education is the horse," reads one of Gable's lines "and experience the jockey. When you only know one business — newspapers — as I do, your conversation is limited. I don't want you to end up like me, leaving the table when other subjects come up. I've spent a third of my life running out to men's rooms."

With all the orbit-sparked newspaper space and discussions now prevalent over science, schools and educational problems, this phase of "teacher's pet" couldn't be more timely.

At the post-preem party given by the Los Angeles Press Club for whose charities the proceeds went, Gable, Miss Day, Gig Young, Mamie Van Doren (a sexy night-club singer in the movie) were all made "honorary editors" and presented plaques. Gable said he had so emjoyed doing the film that he'd like to work again for Perlberg and Seaton.

"I might add," he said, "that I'm currently unemployed."

Before Inter-planetary Travel Comes

PROBLEM OF PUTTING MAN INTO SPACE

The success of the Vanguard, Explorer and the Russian satellites might be considered as man's first halting steps into space.

By Dr. John P. Hagen
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DR. JOHN B. HAGEN, Director of the U.S. Navy's Project Vanguard, tells in the following exclusive article how high-flying satellites may allow man to conquer outer space for true interplanetary travel. He also described the problems that lie ahead.

The satellite experiment has demonstrated our ability to put scientific instruments in stable platforms in reasonably stable orbits around the earth.

This is a simple task when it is compared with the next steps which must be taken to lead toward the final end of putting a man in a position where he could explore some distant planet or natural satellite.

The problems that lie ahead for the exploration of space are of two kinds:

There is first the problem of the adequate design of a vehicle and of a launching system; and then there is, secondly, the problem of the control of the environment so that it is not only possible but safe to subject a man to this new environment.

ENVIRONMENT

In a way, we are very much like the fishes in the sea; if a man is removed from the few miles deep denser lower atmosphere of the earth, he then is in an environment which he can no longer tolerate.

First, he has no air to breathe, so he must then carry his breathing air with him. Secondly, once he is removed from the lower atmosphere, he loses the protection of that atmosphere against such things as high energy radiation from the sun, the extreme ultraviolet and X-ray radiation from the sun which would be sufficiently intense to burn his skin painfully in a very, very short time.

He is also exposed to the primarily cosmic radiation; this radiation is a much more energetic radiation than the secondary cosmic radiation which we see here low in the atmosphere.

Primary particles are heavier, that is some of them are heavier and they have extremely high velocity so that they are very penetrating and have a high colour ionised material.

QUITE DEFINITELY THIS PRIMARY COSMIC RADIATION COULD BE A SERIOUS PROBLEM FOR MAN TO TOLERATE.

The steps then that must be taken before we consider the putting of man into an exploratory vehicle are to improve the design of the launching vehicle to make them capable of carrying a much heavier payload than any that has been attempted to date, to make them capable of accelerating the heavier payload so that they can overcome the gravitational attraction of the earth and proceed in a controlled manner out and away from the earth.

The amount of work that is required to do this is approximately twice that per pound that is required for the satellite job. It would also be necessary in any man-carrying vehicle to carefully control the environment to develop and have ready instruments for conditioning the atmosphere within the compartment in which the man is put, so that the oxygen will be continuously regenerated and carbon dioxide and the other products of his activity removed.

This is not a new problem. It has, of course, been with us ever since the invention and use of the submarine, but the approaches for solving it will very probably be different in the manner of the space vehicle where weight is so important.

NEW APPROACH

Very little can be done to protect a man against the effects of the primary cosmic rays because they are so penetrating, and it is just not conceivable that sufficient massive shielding could be carried aloft.

Therefore, before a man is subjected to this cosmic radiation, it is essential that first the true nature of the friendly cosmic radiation be determined.

This is being done as a part of the international geophysical year (IGY) satellite programme.

But further it is important that living tissues be subjected to this radiation for a sufficiently long time so that its effect on the growth and on the heredity of the tissue can be determined.

A good approach for doing this, of course, would be to fly simpler mechanisms with very short life cycles in satellites and observe these effects, particularly that of heredity on the simple mechanism and to go from that to graduated steps up to more complex mechanisms and finally arrive at the point where we could know whether it is safe for a man to be exposed to these radiations and to determine the safe length of time for this to go on.

PROPULSION

Once the basic problem of putting a man into space has been solved then we can think ahead to the problem of true interplanetary space travel.

The basic problem here is that of propulsion and navigation and control, the greatest of these by far is propulsion.

True interplanetary space travel is going to have to wait until high performance propulsion units are developed which will be capable of operating over long periods of time with controlled amounts of thrust so that the traveller again has sufficient control over the flight of his vehicle to make sure that it will arrive at its chosen destination.

WE MUST ALSO, IN THINKING OF THIS KIND OF TRAVEL, REMEMBER THAT THE VEHICLE HAS TO CARRY ALONG WITH IT SUFFICIENT PROPULSION SO THAT IT CAN MAKE THE RETURN JOURNEY TO THE EARTH.

The present growing satellite programmes are the first step and I think that we stand a fair chance of seeing a good many more satellites circling the earth during the immediate future. Programmes are already in effect which, if moderately successful, can make it possible to have a good handful of satellites in the sky all at one time before the end of this year.

What the future holds in store for this effort cannot be said with certainty at this time.

The work will go from that beyond to basic work in astronomy where astronomers will for the first time be able to put telescopes on platforms that are removed from the restrictions placed upon the astronomers here on this earth.

FULL VIEW

The atmosphere denies us the opportunity to look at the rest of the universe in the full spectrum. Everything, or nearly everything we know about the universe has been learned by looking at it in the visible part of the spectrum.

So putting a telescope on a platform outside the atmosphere will make it possible for us to study the universe in the full spectrum and get information for the first time that will greatly broaden our understanding of the world in which we live.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

AUSTRALIAN methods of training teachers for multiple grade small schools in country areas and isolated communities impressed four Indian delegates to an international seminar on education held recently in Australia.

Twenty-four senior education administrators represented 15 countries of Asia at the seminar, which studied the organisation, administration and teacher-training programme for one-teacher and two-teacher schools.

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The seminar was sponsored by the UNESCO and arranged by the Department of Education in the Australian State of New South Wales.

India's representatives were—Syed Basheer Ahmed, Assistant to the Director of Education, Mysore; Mr. Mohini Mohan Sharma, District Inspector of Schools, Rajasthan; Mr. Kohojkar Shantaram Shankar, Special Officer, Orientation Training of Village Teachers Bombay State; and Miss Suruchi Bhattacharya, Headmistress, Experimental School, Post-graguate Basic Training College, Banipur, Bengal.

The seminar was held at the rural city of Grafton, 432 miles north of Sydney, because of the large number of one-teacher or two-teacher schools in the area.

During the seminar the delegates inspected small schools in the district, and saw the practical application of the teaching principles for such schools.

In New South Wales, which constituted the area for study for the seminar, there are 1,243 one-teacher or two-teacher schools. They teach 28,285 children aged between five and 15.

Usually the small schools are planned to take children between the ages of five and 12 but in isolated areas, where there is no accessible secondary school, they also give children secondary courses until they reach the age of 15.

★

Teachers at these schools are given a specialised training in planning timetables, class grouping, lesson preparation, the use of study materials, and other subjects designed to assist them in teaching.

Mr. Ahmed said later: "After seeing the results of the specialised training given to teachers in small rural schools which enables them to handle six primary grades in the one classroom, we feel that a similar system would benefit India.

"At the present time we do not have special training for teachers going to the multiple grade schools.

"We have carefully studied the timetables used by teachers in small schools where children aged from five to 12 years age are in the one classroom.

"We are taking with us comparative timetables showing how several ages are grouped together for various sessions.

"Although our village schools have greater numbers than in Australia, we believe that a similar system could be effectively used to help overcome the shortage of trained teachers."

★

During the seminar the delegates were entertained by residents of Grafton and nearby towns. They were given a civic reception and, as guest speakers at several functions, were able to give Australians a picture of India's progress.

The delegates also visited Canberra, the national capital, where they met the Prime Minister Mr. Menzies.

Later they studied training methods at the Sydney Teachers' Training College.

INDIAN DELEGATES GO TO BUSH SCHOOLS

Gandhisagar Dam Will Irrigate Eleven Lakh Acres

THE Chambal is the biggest tributary of the Yamuna, flowing through two of the largest States of the Union, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh.

The day is drawing near when in 1959 the Gandhisagar dam in its deep gorge will begin to store up the huge monsoon downpour behind it and release it evenly, purposefully, during the dry months that follow.

The power plants niched in its body will generate enormous electricity.

The Kotah Barrage, coming up simultaneously, will divert the water from Gandhi Sagar for irrigation of vast, fertile, but semi-arid tracts in both the States.

Hydel power will be made available to large areas in Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh through a network of high voltage transmission line and grid sub-stations.

These are but two of the components of the overall scheme to be carried out in three stages for the maximum economic use of the Chambal flow.

In the next two stages two more dams—Ranapratap Sagar and Kotah—will be constructed between Gandhi Sagar and the Kotah Barrage, with two power stations and a further extension of the transmission system.

The Gandhisagar dam will be a straight gravity dam, 1,685 ft. long and 204 ft. high.

Started in 1954, it is being built in stone masonry with surkhi cement mortar.

Power House

The dam will impound 6.85 million acre ft. of water, with a waterspread of 266 sq. miles. The Gandhisagar Power House will be about 311 ft. long and 55 ft. wide. It will house four generating sets of 23,000 kW capacity.

The first stage of the Transmission System scheme envisages the construction of 911 miles of 132 kV and 66 kV transmission lines in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan to feed a number of grid sub-stations.

Electricity transmitted from the station is expected to be delivered at 0.8 of an anna per unit at grid stations like Indore, Ujjain, Bhopal, Ratlam, Nagda, Mandsaur and Sheopur in Madhya Pradesh and Kotah, Jaipur, Ajmer, Sawai Madhopur and Udaipur in Rajasthan.

The Gandhi Sagar will submerge 165,000 acres in 228 villages, affecting about 50,000 people.

Kotah Barrage

Payment of cash compensation to displaced persons for lands and houses has been taken up, and completed in some cases.

A few model villages with all essential amenities are also being put up for the benefit of the displaced people.

The water released from the Gandhi Sagar dam will be picked up at Kotah, 60 miles downstream, by a barrage of 120 ft. high.

The barrage consists of an earthen embankment for the non-spillway section and a masonry weir with 19 crest gates of 40 ft. x 41 ft. in the spillway portion.

The barrage is expected to be complete by the end of next year.

Two canals take off from this barrage.

The right canal is the major one, with a discharge capacity of over 7,000 causecs. The left canal carries a discharge of 1,500 causecs.

THE RIGHT MAIN CANAL, WHICH IS ABOUT 200 MILES LONG WILL IRRIGATE 12 LAKH ACRES IN RAJASTHAN AND MADHYA PRADESH. THE LEFT BANK CANAL LIES ENTIRELY IN RAJASTHAN AND IS DESIGNED TO IRRIGATE ABOUT TWO LAKH ACRES.

Costs

The first stage of the project was originally estimated to cost Rs. 48.08 crores.

THE ESTIMATES HAVE RECENTLY BEEN REVISED AND THE COST IS EXPECTED TO BE RS. 63.59 CRORES.

The completion of the first stage will result in 80,000 kw of power at 60 per cent load factor and 11 lakh acres of irrigation, half of which will be in Madhya Pradesh.

The projects coming up on the Chambal hold out good promise of fine tourist resorts. When the Gandhi Sagar, with its expanse of water over 266 sq. ml. is formed, arangements for boating and fishing will be provided. The Chambal circuit house, overlooking the Sagar, will become an enchanting retreat.

The foaming Chulia falls, about 30 mile downstream and within sight of the Ranapratap Sagar site, would be an idyllic spot for holiday-makers.

Courtesy—'Bagirath'

Fatima School Children's Day

ON April 13, Fatima School, Kirol, Ghatkopar, held its first Parents Day on the Jolly Boys Gymkhana Grounds just opposite the school.

This event was marked with children's sports in which over 250 children participated, most of them tiny tots.

Old boys who had passed out of school at Monte Guirim, Goa, and had drilled under their rotund, ever smiling sports master, Rev. Fr. Thomas Aquinas, had been drawn to this event by his very name.

The chief guest, Mr. Salebhoi Abdul Khader, M.L.A., ex-Mayor of Bombay, paid glowing tributes to the work of the Capuchin Fathers in their educational, social and curricular activities.

He emphasised the need and importance of a high school in Ghatkopar, and hoped that the building under construction would soon be complete to accommodate more children as many of them, at present, had to be refused admission for want of space.

Rev. Fr. Berard, the principal of the School, in his welcome speech said: "In 1954, when this school was opened, it was an insignificant institution. Today it is a recognised primary school with a strength of about 400 children. The Education Department has acknowledged our progress and has allowed us to open Secondary Section from June this year."

Fatima School is the first and only school in Ghatkopar having English medium.

The programme ended with distribution of prizes by Mr. G. S. Gadre.

Not In Rules

In Bavaria, a group of Ravensburg high school seniors hooted an Italian tenor, Vico Torrianio, at a public concert and tossed stink bombs on the stage.

Hauled before juvenile court, the group was defended by one legal-minded senior, his argument being they had merely exercised their constitutional right of free expression of opinion.

The case went to a higher court, which gravely ruled:

"The constitution guarantees freedom of opinion in word, text or pictures, but does not mention stink bombs."

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

THOSE who have not been reconciled to the formation of the bilingual State of Bombay and demand its break-up miss no opportunity to keep the pot of agitation boiling.

Separatists Must Win Electoral Support First

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

That the case for the present enlarged State has weakened to some extent by recent election results is hard to deny, but the verdict cannot certainly be considered a decided and overwhelming vote in favour of two unilingual States.

Mr. Nath Pai (Praja-Socialist Party) and Mr. Indulal Yagnik (Mahagujarat Janata Parishad) cited these electoral successes in support of the claim for Maharashtra and Gujarat.

It needs to be questioned, however, why Mr. Yagnik should be in a desparate mood if the people's vote has already been cast, as he asserts, against the bilingual State and why he should threaten that plans for an agitation are under way.

Evidently, his mind is turning on creating an upheaval by stirring up the masses, for he envisages imprisonment and bullets if no decision is taken "within a reasonable time."

This does not seem to be an empty threat, though the strength of the support he will get cannot be ascertained in advance.

★

For long he has been contemplating a militant struggle on the part of the two wings of the anti-bilingual State movement in Bombay, and he let it be known once that such a campaign may become inevitable by the end of this year.

The criticism of Miss Maniben Patel against Mr. Nehru and Pandit Pant for having created the impression that there was no finality about Parliament's decision on Bombay State is quite unfair.

In a democracy, the people's verdict can be expressed through Parliament, and the same august body has the right and the privilege to change its own decisions if the people find out by trial and error that a revision is due.

Last year, when Mr. Yagnik met Pandit Pant, the former gathered the impression that the Union Government would not be totally averse to considering a review of the verdict on Bombay State if a happy and amicable alternative was forthcoming from the people and the parties concerned.

Pandit Pant once again reiterated this view in the recent debate in the Lok Sabha.

Mr. Nehru, too, has conceded the right of the people of Bombay State to opt for separation, but he has counselled a peaceful approach through the normal democratic processes.

★

Even Acharya Vinoba Bhave, the apostle of Bhoodan, asserted recently that the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti could, on the strength of the election results, approach Parliament for the creation of a separate State, including Bombay city.

After all, Parliament, he argued, was the sovereign body to decide such issues, and it was up to the people to acquaint their representatives in that body with their views and grievances.

He recalled the precept of Christ: "Ask and thou shalt get."

Miss Maniben Patel rightly reminded the members of the Lok Sabha that the Samyukta Maharashtra Samiti and the Mahagujarat Janata Parishad had not come to an agreed solution about Bombay city

IS IT TRUE, AS IT WAS ONCE REPORTED IN A SECTION OF THE PRESS THAT MR. YAGNIK HAS AGREED IN PRINCIPLE THAT BOMBAY CITY SHOULD GO TO MAHARASHTRA?

A statement from Mr. Yagnik would have cleared the air, but he has chosen to be silent on what appears to be a speculative feeler.

All that was known at the end of the Samiti-Parishad parleys earlier this year was that "further progress had been made to evolve a final agreement," and that the discussions would be resumed after a few months.

To talk about "jails or bullets" when all the democratic avenues are open for protagonists of unilinguism reveals a woeful lack of faith in one's cause.

The annual gathering of Kshatriya Shishu Vihar, Girgaum, conducted by Kshatriya Bhagini Samaj, was held at Anand Bhuvan recently. This is a scene from "Hind Mata and her children."

NEW POLITICAL DEFINITIONS

WASHINGTON.

THE Washington Society for Unfair Transactions of the Congressional record issued a special report dealing with new idioms developed in the current debate in Congress on National defence.

The Society, a nonprofit, nonfraternal, nonexistent group, noted that the new report was required reading for citizens wishing to understand the fundamentals of the orbiting discussions.

By David Barnett

It pointed out that word-by-word translations, using the Society's previously released dictionary, did not give an accurate reflection of the meaning of the sentences quoted in the new report.

Some samples:

"This is not the time to try to fix blame for past mistakes in defence planning. We must concentrate on what we are doing now and where we are going."

Translation: Like the rest of my colleagues during the past 10 years, I went along with the economy pack when Congress cut appropriations for defence.

★

"The scare caused by Russian advances should not turn our attention away from the fact that our country is only as strong as its economy. Our main enemy is not Russian military might but government waste that could cause national bankrputcy."

Translation: My campaign contributors are screaming for a tax reduction.

History may prove that some of these expenditures for defence that I am recommending were unnecessary. But this country does not have the time to await the verdict of history."

Translation: Unemployment is sky high in my district. If we don't prime the pump soon. I'll never get through next November's election.

"Let us not be too dazzled by these new weapons, these pushbutton gadgets. Let us not put all our defence eggs in one basket. Let us not junk the mainstay of our defences on the promise of better things to come."

Translation: The shipyard in my district is scheduled to get a contract to build an aircraft carrier and we need the work.

★

"We must have unification in the Defence Department. But this is a job for the executive branch. The President must work out an effective method of ending interservice bickering."

Translation: No matter how the Pentagon is changed, the new order will be followed by a fight comparable to the Battle of the Bulge. I'm not sticking my neck out: I've got veterans of all services in my district.

"We must beef up the infantry. In the end, it is the foot-soldier who must go in and secure the victory."

Translation: There is a mess-kit factory in my district.

"We have had no military programme for the defence of the United States for the last 15 years. We do not have one now."

Translation: I don't like democrats and I don't like this Socialistic Eisenhower administration I am retiring from Congress at the end of my term.

Shivaji

(Continued from page 6, col. 6.)

Yet within that time, he had the satisfaction of accomplishing his life's mission to a very large extent.

HE HAD FORGED A POWERFUL MARATHA ARMY OUT OF THE HILLMEN OF CENTRAL DEKKHAN, WHO FOLLOWED HIM WITH SPLENDID COURAGE AND FIDELITY.

It was essentially a people's army, which shattered the Moghul Empire at the height of its power, "a task in which the Rajputs themselves had essayed in vain", and offered "the only real opposition to the British in the northern India."

If the British succeeded, it was due to their superior weapons rather than to their special fighting qualities.

New Outlook

Shivaji must not be judged by the 20th century tandards. As H. G. Rawlinson says his was a dark and violent age and he was fighting a desperate battle against tremendous odds.

He could expect little mercy from his foes had he fallen into their clutches.

With all this, he was brave and chivalrous to a fault. He respected non-combatants and stopped promiscuous slaughter after a victorious battle.

His respect for women was known so well that on more than one occasion Muslims escaped from the sack of a town by dressing in women's clothes!

In paying our homage to this great national hero today, let us remember that the work he began was completed only a decade ago and that unity, patriotism and perpetual vigilance are the requisites of guarding our national freedom.

Border Trouble

PAKISTAN's intention in raising the scare of a possible Bharati aggression in the Surma river region in Assam, on the East Pakistan border, and in massing troops on the frontier can well be devined

And the object becomes all the more clear in the wake of a provocative firing for three long weeks from the Pakistani side of the frontier.

There is an agreement locally signed that the two Governments have to nominate one officer each to discuss any border violations and settle the issues on the spot.

To all appearances, this understanding, mutually arrived at, has been only nominal, and Pakistan wants to fix the blame for the frontier exchanges of fire on Indian incitement.

Why should India, devoted to peace, create trouble for Pakistan in this remote and inhospitable region?

The Surma river is incontestably within India, and Indian nationals have carried on fishing in these waters since independence.

It is this right, evidently, which is being challenged.

Pakistan is once again responsible for trespass on Indian soil, and the "ultimatum" which the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar (in Assam) has issued to the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet (on the East Pakistan border) is obviously a "hands-off" warning in vindication of India's rights to her own territory.

'No War'

AT last Mr. Firoz Khan Noon, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, has responded to Mr. Nehru's urging for a no-war declaration between the two countries.

Mr. Noon's offer is, however, hemmed in with such impossible conditions as to make it useless as a gesture of peace.

Mediation there has been with regard to the two main disputes —Kashmir and canal waters. The U. N. nontheless has for various reasons blinked the main issue about Kashmir — to declare Pakistan unequivocally the aggressor and make her vacate the aggression.

The canal waters dispute has been conducted for four years under the aegis of the World Bank, but here too Pakistan's greed has known no bounds.

If Mr. Noon charges India with "repudiation of international obligations" on Kashmir and with allowing the canal waters dispute to develop by ignoring the merits of the case, there is no basis for a common approach between the two countries.

talking of BOOKS

Williamsburg Award To Churchill

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE WILLIAMSBURG AWARD TO SIR WINSTON S. CHURCHILL. Published by Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. Pages 49.

This is a lavishly produced commemorative volume brought out in connection with the presentation of the Williamsburg Award to Sir Winston S. Churchill in December, 1955.

The Award was established by Colonial Williamsburg as part of its programme to bring new strength in our time to the belief in human liberty and the dignity of the individual which made Williamsburg and its leaders a moving force in eighteenth century America.

The Award is to be made as occasion warrants "to a person who in the course of contemporary events has made an outstanding contribution to the historic struggle of men to live free and self-respecting in a just society."

The award carried an honorarium and an appropriate emblem. As the Proceedings explain, clear and eminent achievement is the only criterion for eligibility.

Sir Winston Churchill was the first recipient of the Award. The trustees express their belief that all roads led to one man when this question of the first recipient was under consideration.

The Proceedings gives the list of toasts proposed, the address by Winthrop Rockefeller, chairman of the Trustees, and the response by Sir Winston S. Churchill. A complete list of the guests present on the occasion is given, while the appendices give the text of the sermon by the Rev. Canon S. J. Marriott at Westminster Abbey and other material in connection with the presentation of the Award.

The voulme is embellished

—H.

CHURCHILL'S PLACE IN LITERATURE

FOR all his accomplishments as a soldier, statesman, orator and politician, history will surely devote more than a footnote to Sir Winston Churchill's literary genius.

He wrote more than a score of books, his latest, published this year, being "The Great Democracies," volume IV of a monumental "History of the English-Speaking Peoples."

Most of his wealth, in fact, was derived from his writings, the most famous of which is his six-volume history of the Second World War.

Churchill's first book, "The Story of the Malakand Field Force" appeared in 1898, a year after he went to South Africa to cover the Boer War as a correspondent for the Morning Post.

ONLY NOVEL

He was both brilliant and prolific as a writer. "The River War" was published in 1899, and three more of his books came out in 1900.

These included "Savrola," his only novel, as well as "London to Ladysmith via Pretoria" and "Ian Hamilton's March."

In 1906, there was a biography of his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, and in 1908 "My African Journey."

His four-volume "The World Crisis" appeared between 1923 and 1929, followed by "My Early Life" in 1930, "The Eastern Front" in 1931 and "Thoughts and Adventures" in 1932.

The first of Churchill's four-volume biography on his ancestor, the First Duke of Marlborough, was published in 1933. Succeeding volumes appeared in 1934, 1936 and 1938 with still another book, "Great Contemporaries" coming out in 1937.

WAR MEMOIR

Various collections of his war time speeches were put out during the next several years, followed by his "Painting as a Pastime" in 1948.

Then came still more collections of speeches, while Churchill worked on "The Second World War," which began making its appearance in 1948 with "The Gathering Storm."

Other volumes in the series were: "Their Finest Hour" in 1949, "The Grand Alliance" in 1950, "The Hinge Of Fate" in 1951, "Closing The Ring" in 1952 and "Triumph And Tragedy" in 1954.

The first volume of his "History Of The English-Speaking Peoples" came out in April, 1956, and was called "The Birth of Britain."

In November, 1958, came "The New World" and in October, 1957, "The Age of Revolution." The final volume, "The Modern World" is due later this year.

Much of Sir Winston Churchill's greatness lies in his ability to express himself in words —simple, direct, memorable— that could inspire, frighten console, belittle, anger or amuse as the occasion demanded.

FLASHES

Here are some of his most famous public remarks:

As First Lord of the Admiralty before the outbreak of World War I, speaking to the House of Commons on naval policy: "The day of peril is too late for preparation."

In the House of Commons, May 5, 1938: "The world does not end with the life of any man."

Speech on the Munich Agreement to the House on October 5, 1938: "The German Dictator, instead of snatching the victuals from the table, has been content to have them served to him course by course."

Broadcast to Britain October 1, 1939: "I cannot forecast to you the action of Russia. It is a riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma."

First statement as Prime Minister in the House of Commons May 13, 1940: "I have nothing to offer but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

Speech on Dunkirk in the House of Commons, June 4 1949: "We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender."

Broadcast, June 18, 1940: "....If the British Empire and its Commonwealth last for a thousand years, men will still say, 'This was their finest hour'."

Tribute to the Royal Air Force in the House of Commons, August 20, 1940: "Never in the field of human conflict was so much owed by so many to so few."

Broadcast to the French people, October 21, 1940: "We are waiting for the long-promised invasion, so are the fishes."

HOUR OF FATE

Report to the House of Commons, December 19, 1940: "To die at the height of a man's career, the highest moment of his effort here in this world, universally honoured and admired, to die while great issues are still commanding the whole of his interest, to be taken from us at a moment when he could already see ultimate success in view—is not the most unenviable of fates."

Broadcast, February 9, 1941: "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job."

MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE, JULY 20, 1941: "THE V SIGN IS THE SYMBOL OF THE UNCONQUERABLE WILL OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, AND A PORTENT OF THE FATE AWAITING THE NAZI TYRANNY."

Speech to the Canadian Parliament, December 30, 1941: "When I warned (the French) that Britain would fight on alone whatever they did, their generals told their Prime Minister and his divided cabinet, 'in three weeks England will have her neck wrung like a chicken.' some chicken; some neck."

London speech, November 10, 1942: "I have not become the King's first Minister in order to preside over the liquidation of the British Empire."

Address at Westminster College, Fulton Mo., March 5, 1946: "An Iron Curtain has descended across the continent."

"There's no need to be offensive, Muriel. I was only asking!"

STUDY OF INDIAN PHILOSOPHIES

***INDIAN PHILOSOPHICAL STUDIES I*: By M. Hiriyanna. Published by Kavyalaya Publishers, Mysore. Pages 149. Price Rs. 7.50.**

THE name of the late Prof. Hiriyanna has become well-known wherever Indian philosophy is studied. A prolific writer, Prof. Hiriyanna had a command over the subject and his medium of expression, which made his writings lucid expositions of the various problems of philosophy which he discussed.

What was particularly admirable in his work was the clarity of thought and lucidity of expression which made an essay on the most abstruse subject eminently readable and interesting even to one who perhaps did not have an adequate background of the intricacies of philosophical reasoning.

The present work is the fifth collection of essays written by this eminent Indian philosopher.

Three of these essays are now published for the first time, while the others have appeared before in various journals and publications.

Revised

In editing these essays, advantage has been taken of the corrections made by the author in his own copies of the printed articles and papers.

Marginal notes prepared by him have also been added as footnotes.

There are nineteen essays in this volume.

The problems chosen for discussion and the approach adopted in the study of these problems indicates clearly that the main theme that interested Prof. Hiriyanna was the practical teaching of the different Indian systems of philosophy.

The first seven essays in the selection appear to form a more or less natural group.

They deal with the problem of truth and error, covering intensively the Nyaya, the Sankhya and the Mimamsa views on these questions.

A complete essay is also devoted to the study of Bhaskara's view of the problem of error, while a separate essay discusses the place of reason in Advaita.

The seventh essay, which may also be said to form a part of this group, deals with Ramanuja's Theory of Knowledge.

On 'Time'

Of special interest among the other essays will be the two essays on time: "Advaitic Conception of Time," and "An Indian View of 'Present Time'."

The study of Indian Philosophy and Hedonism will be of special interest to those who are well versed in Western philosophy and would like to get a comparative view of the Western and Indian systems.

Prof. Hiriyanna was a gifted Sanskrit scholar. One of the volumes in the present series is in fact devoted to the "Sanskrit studies" prepared by him from time to time.

As such he was able to go to the original sources and get a direct grasp of Indian philosophy.

His knowledge and enthusiasm and his deep love of the country's religious and philosophical heritage enabled him to interpret this heritage in twentieth-century terms for the benefit of his countrymen.

There is no doubt that the publications that are now being brought out will, therefore, be widely welcomed.

—H.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKS

The Golden Age Of Indian Art, by Rambach & De Golish, with 121 photographs & 6 colour plates Rs. 31.00.

Hindu Religion, Customs & Manners, by P. Thomas, 260 Illustrations. 3rd Edition. Rs. 25.00.

Indian Jewellery, Ornaments & Decorative Designs, by Jamila Brij Bhushan, with 3 coloured plates and 631 black and white illustrations. Rs. 22.00

Indian Metal Sculpture, by Chintamoni Kar. 50 Plates. Rs. 7.75.

Classical Indian Sculpture, by Chintamoni Kar. 86 Plates. Rs.9.00.

TARAPOREVALA'S
"Treasure House of Books,"
210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

NewNonskid Device Is Effective

Chronicle Correspondent

SAN FRANCISCO.

A NEW stabilising device, designed to control automobile skids and side-sway, was demonstrated for the first time here recently.

At the wheel of the car—a stock model Chevrolet—was E. Cooper Heard, the inventor.

The device is a metal box 4½ inches square and 26 inches long which clamps to the rear bumper.

Inside the box, Heard explained, is a very heavy, movable weight. It acts against strong coil springs to counteract instantly any tendency of the rear end of the car to skid sideways on turns.

Instead, the car kept moving straight ahead, although all four wheels were sliding on the gravel.

Todd Met Mehboob

Chronicle Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD.

Mike Todd's last business appointment here was at Metro, the day before his tragic plane crash in New Mexico.

He lunched with Mehboob Khan, producer of "Mother India," and during the meal, Mike agreed he would go to India to co-produce "Taj Mahal" with Khan.

Before lunch the Indian asked for 20 minutes alone, in which to say his prayers. Mike turned over his office, waited outside and then escorted his guest to the commissary.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — Raking Up Old Bones

THIS WILL KEEP THE CHILL OFF, MADAM. YOU KNOW HOW SUSCEPTIBLE YOU ARE TO DRAFTS.
YOU STRUCK ME— YOU—A COMMON SERVANT, STRUCK ATHENA MARMON!
NOW THAT YOU KNOW MRS. MARMON DID NOT TELL THE WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT MR. BILLY'S FATHER AND THE FORGERY—I ASSUME YOU WILL NOT BE PUBLISHING HER BOOK?
I DON'T REALLY KNOW, LOUIS. THAT'S UP TO MY BOSS, MAGGI MELLET.
I WOULD IMAGINE YOU TWO YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE MUCH TO TALK OVER, AND I DO THINK MRS. MARMON NEEDS THE REST.
O.K., LOUIS— WE'RE GOING.
LOUIS, THANK YOU SO MUCH. AND, LOUIS— WILL IT BE ALL RIGHT? I MEAN YOU STAYING HERE?
THERE IS NO OTHER PLACE FOR ME TO STAY, MISS EVE—AS LONG AS SHE NEEDS ME.
I SUPPOSE I OUGHT TO BE JUMPING WITH JOY—BUT INSTEAD, I FEEL KIND OF SAD. IMAGINE LOUIS—HOPELESSLY IN LOVE WITH ATHENA FOR ALL THOSE YEARS!
I FEEL LIKE I WANT TO CRY— BUT I DON'T KNOW WHETHER IT'S BECAUSE—
—NOW YOU KNOW THAT YOUR FATHER WAS INNOCENT... OR....
...BECAUSE OF THAT WONDERFUL OLD MAN—PRACTICALLY IMPRISONED WITH A WOMAN WHO MUST HATE HIM WORSE THAN POISON!
SHALL I ASSIST YOU TO YOUR ROOM, MRS. MARMON?
IN A MOMENT. BUT FIRST I WANT YOU TO LISTEN TO WHAT I HAVE TO SAY.
I AM ERASING FROM MY MIND EVERY WORD AND INCIDENT OF THE PAST FEW WEEKS, SO FAR AS I AM CONCERNED, THE BOOK, MISS EVE JONES— AND—
—YOUR WORDS AND BEHAVIOR, LOUIS—NEVER HAPPENED!!
VERY GOOD, MADAM!
PERMIT ME ONE COMMENT, MRS. MARMON—MY VERY LAST, I ASSURE YOU?
WELL?
I REGRET THE FORCE WITH WHICH I STRUCK YOU—
STRUCK ME— YOU STRUCK ME?
YOUR FEEBLE OLD MIND MUST BE WANDERING, LOUIS. YOU WOULD NEVER DARE STRIKE ME IN YOUR LIFE!
MY FEEBLE OLD MIND MUST INDEED BE WANDERING, MADAM. FORGIVE ME.
WELL—HOW GOES IT WITH THE GLADIATORS. HEADS BLOODY BUT UNBOWED?
MAGGI—WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IF I TOLD YOU THAT ATHENA'S BOOK PROBABLY WILL NEVER BE PUBLISHED. WOULD YOU BLOW YOUR STACK?
FRANKLY, CHILLEN— I'D CELEBRATE! RAKING UP OLD BONES NEVER IMPRESSED ME AS A DECENT WAY TO MAKE A BUCK.
WELL THEN, BOSS OF BOSSES— CELEBRATE!
'TIS DONE!

Behind The Veneer Of Mao's Communism

WHAT MAO REALLY MEANS. By Giri Lal Jain. Published by Siddhartha Publications (Private) Ltd., Delhi. Available from Central News Agency, 23/90 Connaught Circus. New Delhi 1. Pages 73. Price Rs. 2.

IT would be a good thing for India to understand our great neighbour, China.

Ideological differences are hard to be easily dismissed.

Even otherwise it would be an uneasy alliance that would bring together a resurrected China and an independent India.

Besides ideological differences because of the existence of Communism in China and a democratic republic in India, there is more of fundamental antagonism between the two countries than of friendship.

THE TEXT

It is sometimes contended that Chinese Communism differs from Russian Communism while even the latter is taking on a much more attractive aspect.

In this connection, reference is sometimes made to what is called, Maoism, the philosophy presented by Mao Tse-tung while introducing Communism into China.

The present study is an examination of the truth behind this propaganda.

What Mao Really Means is in fact a baring of what Mao in fact really means.

The significance of the words that Mao has uttered is brought out in terms on the one hand of the actions in China under the authority of Mao Tse-tung and on the other in terms of the similar thoughts expressed by other eminent Communists like Lenin and Stalin.

Mr. Jain, has in this book, taken Mao's famous speech of February, 1957, as his text.

"IN THIS SPEECH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER HAD ANALYSED THE PROBLEM OF CONTRADICTIONS IN A COMMUNIST SOCIETY, A PROBLEM TO WHICH ATTENTION HAD BEEN DRAWN BY THE SIGNIFICANT EVENTS THAT OCCURRED IN HUNGARY.

The author shows very clearly that the difference in the formulations of Stalin and of Mao Tse-tung on this vital issue is reduced to practically nothing.

"In fact," says the author, "Mao Tse-tung's formulations flow out of Stalin's thesis, which the latter must have studied carefully."

Even if it is admitted that Mao Tse-tung has taken an unusual position on the question of contradictions between the Government and the people in a socialist society, the important thing clearly is not the admission itself.

The important issue is how these contradictions are going to be resolved.

DICTATORSHIP

Mao makes it very clear that these contradictions are to be resolved in the economic field through the extention of Socialist ownership and planning and in the ideological field through the elimination of what is called the survival of bourgeois ideology.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD, THE PEOPLE WILL BE REQUIRED TO ADJUST THEMSELVES TO THE NEEDS OF THE DICTATORSHIP.

That this was he view adopted by the Chinese Communists as a group and a view that was implemented in action was apparent from the course which the apparent liberalism of the new regime took in practice.

An invitation to criticism was given, but those who took advantage of it through a misunderstanding of the inner logic of the Communist philosophy soon found out the implications of this invitation.

Abject apologies accompanied by loss of prestige, position and office was the portion reserved for those who were not actually punished by death.

This is the story that Mr. Jain unfolds as evidence of the validity of his analysis of the Chinese leader's speech, the speech on which is based the misunderstanding of the character of Chinese Communism.

This is an interesting and well written book.

H.

Poser For Moses

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

GEORGE, our favourite waiter in the Cafe De La Prix, was telling us this week about the time he served movie actor Charlton Heston who plays Moses in "The Ten Commandments."

Seems Charlton spent an afternoon at a Paris cinema watching Brigitte Bardot in "And Woman Was Created."

When the lights went up after an hour and a half of Miss Bardot on the screen wearing little but a sultry look, the man sitting next to him, recognising him, said: "Well, your Ten Commandments didn't do much good, did they?"

U.S. Will Have IRBM Bases In Maginot Line

Chronicle Corespondent

KISERSLAUTERN.

High U.S. military sources revealed recently that the United States has under consideration using sections of the Maginot Line for American Intermediate Range Missile bases.

Surveys indicate that certain sections of the post-World War I fortifications could be altered to provide admirably concealed and protected IRBM launching sites.

It was disclosed that U.S. units stationed in France have reconstructed a number of Maginot sections as command posts and storage depots.

The high sources, now in Europe to study the IRBM base problem, estimate that a minimum of 150 bases will be needed to provide Western Europe with effective IRBM defense.

The sources stated that, contrary to the political debate now going on in West Germany, there is no urgent desire on the part of the U.S to erect LRBM bases in this exposed country.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Can Bombay Avenge Last Year's Defeat?

By OUR HOCKEY CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WILL Bombay avenge its last year's defeat suffered at the hands of Indian Railways? To say the least, the teams meeting for the second year in succession at the same venue, but under floodlights, have a good chance of providing clever hockey as the teams are well-balanced. The match starts at 7-30 p.m.

Long before the clash every vantage point will be occupied and the local crowd will no doubt cheer their team vociferously

It is good to see that neither team has made any changes in their outfits that carried them into the final.

Bombay have last won the championship in 1944 and for long the trophy has eluded them. Everytime the championship has been played here, Bombay have been in the final.

Umpires P. C. Jain and Jimmy Jameson will supervise as the former represents Delhi and the latter Maharashtra.

The Railway are no doubt favourites considering their well-balanced star-studded side. Raghbir Lal, the Olympic right-winger, is their key man, while Bombay have an equally dangerous winger on their left flank in N. R. Chavan.

It will certainly be a match going all the way to watch.

BOMBAY XI: S. Menezes, H. Gonsalves, R. S. Gentle, V. Carvalho, J. D'Costa, A. S. Khan, M. Britto, T. Fernandes, A. Siddique, Aspat, N. R. Chavan.

RAILWAYS XI: Ghulam Mohd., Yaqoob, Balkishen Singh, Bhagwan Dass, Antic, Nimal, Rughbir Lal, Arora, Balbir Singh Jr., Sarpal Singh, Champaklal.

The losing semi-finalists, Uttar Pradesh and Punjab will do the battle for the third place. This match will commence at 6-20 p.m.

At 5-30 p.m. The Press will meet the B.P.H.A. Umpires in an Exhibition match.

Indian Naval Band will play selected music from 6 p.m.

Babu's Letter Considered

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The BPHA Tournment Committee met this evening to consider Babu's letter raising points against the shortage of time, request for change of umpire, blowing up for full time by the other umpire and the disputed fifth goal.

Since it was only a letter and not a protest, the BPHA considered the facts and found that according to IHF rules there was nothing to say which umpire should blow up.

Also the time played was correct according to the umpire's watch.

'Light Blues' Honoured

LONDON, April 19.

The Cambridge University Eight, recent winners of the annual Boat Race against Oxford University on the Thames in London, has accepted the invitation of the British Amateur Rowing Association to compete in the Empire Games Trials at Henley-on-Thames on June 13 and 14.

The "Light Blues" won the "Varsity Race" in the third fastest time ever and are considered to have a good chance of qualifying to represent Britain at Wales in July.

Owing to exams, etc, it is unusual for the University crews to be kept together after their encounter over the Putney to Mortlake Course and the Cambridge decision to take part in the trials will be welcomed in British rowing circles.—UPI-AFP.

Boxing Official Resigns

NEW YORK, April 19.

Mr. James D. Norris, Chairman of the Company which owns the Madison Square Garden Boxing Stadium and Chairman of the International Boxing Club (IBC) yesterday resigned his post as chairman of the IBC.

The Executive Board of the IBC elected Mr. Truman K. Gibson to succeed Norris as Chairman of the International Boxing Club. Harry Markson, Director-General of the IBC was appointed as a member of the executive board.

Gibson is vice-chairman of the Illinois State Boxing commission. Norris retains his post as Chairman of the Illinois Boxing Commission.—UPI-AFP.

New World Record

LONDON, April 19.

Britain's Miss Margaret Edwards set up a new world record for the women's 110-yards backstroke when she clocked 8 minutes 12.4 seconds in the Britain-Germany swimming meet at Cardiff, South Wales today.

Miss Edwards also beat the world record for the 100 metres backstroke during the same swim.—UPI-AFP.

Jap Soccer Team

TOKYO, April 19.

Japan will send 22 footballers to the Asian Games the Japanese Football Association announced today. The Japanese planners will be headed by non-playing Captain Taizo Kawamoto.

They are scheduled to start training next Monday the Association stated.—UPI-AFP.

Harris Shield Function Postponed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The function arranged for the distribution of the Harris and Giles Shields for this evening in the Don Bosco School Hall, has been postponed by the Bombay High Schools' Athletic Association. The actual date will be announced later.

Provincial Hockey Championship

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Provincial Championship Tournament commences on Saturday, 26th April 1958. Entries should be sent to the hon. secretary, the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association Ltd., "D" Road, Churchgate, Bombay, on or before Thursday, 24th April, 1958.

Women's Hockey

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Panchgani Pansies 'A' surprised Wildcats 'A' with a solitary goal win in the Women's Hockey League at the BPHA ground early this evening.

It was a solo effort in the second half by Freny Mistry that gave Panchgani full points.

Later, Punjab Police beat Central Railway by a solitary goal in an exhibition match.

Beighton Cup Hockey

CALCUTTA, April 19.

There was little interest in the two Beighton Cup first round matches today, involving all local team. In a rather dull match the Measures scored once in each half through Withers to beat the Police while Railway Sports, a second division side who will be playing first division hockey next year, scored an odd goal in three victory over Xaverians, a first division side.—UPI.

Pak Team To Fly To Tokyo

LAHORE, April 19.

The Pakistan team will leave for Tokyo by air on May 5 to take part in the Asian Games being held there from May 24 to June 1, it was learned from an authoritative source here today.

The strength of the team has yet to be decided. The final decision depends on the availability of funds, it was understood.

A Pakistan team is also expected to compete in the British Empire and Commonwealth Games at Cardiff, Wales, in July.—UPI.

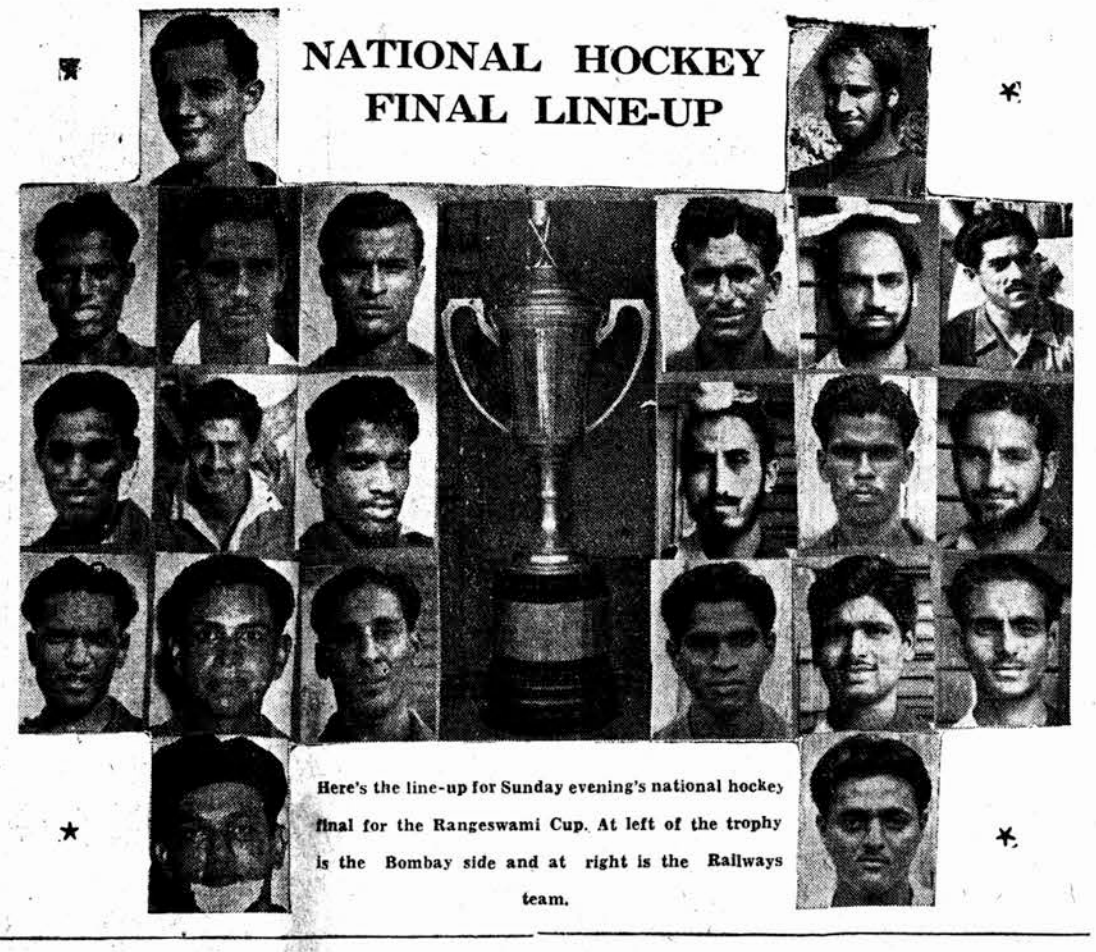
SportscribesWill Meet Umpires

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The sportscribes will play an exhibition match against the Umpires at 5-30 p.m. at the BPHA ground.

Umpires team will be selected from the following: J. A. Scott, Nap Mendonca, J. J. Pereira, David Raymond, M. S. Kenkre, S. Nagarwala, D. Foster, Thomas Pinto, V. Lazarus, Aston Pereira, Gregory Fernandes, O. Coutinho, Altino Viegas, J. C. Pinto.

SPORTSCRIBES: Ossie Manuel, Clarrie Blake, Leo Fernandes, Benjamin Fernandes, Eddie Fernandes, A. C. Pereira, Daniel D'Souza, J. Nagarwala, J. Agnel, G. K. Menon, Anthony Sequeira, Basilio de Goa.



NATIONAL HOCKEY FINAL LINE-UP

Here's the line-up for Sunday evening's national hockey final for the Rangeswami Cup. At left of the trophy is the Bombay side and at right is the Railways team.

Mounting Interest In 'Wealth Games

While it cannot be denied that British sportsmen and the followers of sport are at this time of year cricket-minded, increasing interest is being shown in the Commonwealth Games taking place at Cardiff, Wales, in July. Not least of interest is the fact that the manager or commandant of the Games village, where upto 1,500 Commonwealth competitors will be quartered, is Major-General D. T. Cowan, who during World War II commanded the famous 17th Indian Division in Burma.

Commonwealth Games competitors from India and Pakistan—assuming that they include army athletes—will know, or will have heard from their seniors, of the redoubtable "Punch" Cowan, and they can be assured that the Games village he "commands" will be run on sound lines and will have a specially warm welcome for athletes from the sub-continent.

It is reported from Cardiff that there are 37 committees arranging accommodation and other facilities for the 1,500 competitors and also helping in the accommodation of the anticipated quarter-of-million spectators.

As each Commonwealth team arrives in Cardiff, the regimental band of the Welch Regiment will greet them with appropriate music, and the teams will be individually greeted by the Lord Mayor and the Lord Lieutenant of Wales.

One Eye Victory!

LONDON, April 19.

Danny Beckley, 15-year-old school-boy from Swanwick, Hampshire, punched his way to gaining the title of British Schools' Amateur Boxing Association Intermediate Champion.

Then his father, a former army boxer, let out his secret.

Danny has been blind in his left eye since birth.

He and his family decided to say nothing about his disability as he fought his way through the earlier rounds to the final. They felt it would be unfair to his opponents if they knew about it.

Having gained his crown, Danny is giving up the sport in case a heavy punch damages his other eye.

Doctors have told him that although it is safe to box in the schoolboy classes, where the punching is too light to do any real damage it is different when two fully-grown men slog each other.

The doctors who examined him before each of his fights failed to realise that there was anything wrong with Danny's sight. His blind eye looks quite normal.

Danny is also a keen cricketer.

He won a silver medal for having the highest average among schoolboy batsmen in his area.—NAFEN.

Tata Shield Tennis

HOLDERS WIN CONVINCINGLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FURTHER progress was made in the Tata Lawn Tennis Team Championship today when victories were easily gained in the three semi-final ties.

The reigning champions, the Cricket Club of India, playing without two of their stars, Mahindar Singh and Khushroo Suntook, whipped Shivaji Park Gymkhans, who were making their debut in the competition, by five matches to nil.

The former champions, Parsee Gymkhana also gained a similar verdict over the National Sports Club of India, while the Bombay Gymkhana beat Matunga Gymkhana by six matches to love.

The results were:

AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Parsee Gymkhana beat National Sports Club of India by five matches to nil.

S. N. Motiwalla and C. J. Cooper (Parsee Gymkhana) beat S. M. Kapadia and J. Minotra 6-1, 6-4; beat I. Panjabi and B. R. Makhija 6-1, 6-1.

K. H. Kapadia and P. P. Khergaumwalla (Parsee Gymkhana) beat I. Panjabi and B. R. Makhija 6-0, 6-2; beat T. Singh and V. N. Lokur 6-2, 6-0.

H. B. Dhalla and P. J. Contractor (Parsee Gymkhana) beat S. M. Kapadia and J. Minotra 6-2, 6-1.

AT C.C.I.: Cricket Club of India beat Shivaji Park Gymkhana by five matches to nil:

G. Vasant and B. D. Dhalla (C.C.I.) beat R. D Pusalkar and S. H. Meher 6-1, 6-1; beat R. G. Patel and C. A. Joshi 6-0, 6-0.

J. V. Doshi and R. D. Desai (C.C.I.) beat R. G. Patel and C. A. Joshi 6-0, 6-3; beat R. M. Sane and M. R. Poojara 6-3, 6-2.

C. L. Savara and G. Ghouse (C.C.I.) beat R. M. Sane and M. R. Poojara 6-0, 6-3.

AT BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Bombay Gymkhana beat Matunga Gymkhana by six matches to nil:

P. S. Seshadri and H. C. Khanna (Bombay Gymkhana) beat K. M. Gandhi and M. R. Gurjar 6-1, 6-1; beat H. H. Shah and K. R. Swamy 6-1, 6-3.

J. Charanjiva and P. C. R. Coates (Bombay Gymkhana) beat K. Ram Kumar and K. R. Seshadri 6-3, 6-4; beat K. M. Gandhi and Gurjar 6-2, 6-4.

R. C. Khanna and M. Mohan (Bombay Gymkhana) beat Shah and Swamy 6-0, 6-3; beat K. Ram Kumar and Seshadri 6-4, 6-2.

PRESIDENT'S CUP SOCCER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In the President's Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening, Mahindra and Mahindra lost to Hill XI Football Club, who won by two-one.

Centre-half M. Wallis and centre-forward R. Lobo scored for the Hill XI, while inside-right Balakishen for the Mahindras.

Scoring 6-0, Lusitanians beat Labour Welfare 'E' in the second match, in the same tournament.

Outside-right C. Rodriques (1 goal), centre-forward D. D'Souza (3 goals) and outside-left, F. Rebeiro (1 goal) scored for the winners.

In the last match, Central Bank Recreation drew 2-2 with Indian Gymkhana 'B'.

Ouside-right M. S. Salian and centre-forward S. B. Salian shared the goals for the Bank, while centre-forward C. Krishnamurthy scored both the goals for the Gymkhana.

India—Monaco Davis Cup Draw

MONTE CARLO, April 19.

The draw for the India-Monaco encounter here in the first round of the European Zone Davis Cup will be made on April 25, it was announced today.

The match will be played from April 26 to 28.—UPI-AFP.

PARIS, April 18.

French pre-War Chief of Staff, General Maurice Gamelin, died today at the age of 85.—UPI-AFP.

Cosmopolitan Shield Cricket Function

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The prize distribution of the Cosmopolitan cricket shield tournament was held this evening at the Mahim Juvenile pavilion under the presidentship of Mr. M. S. Duleepsinhji.

The best batting prize was given to Dilip Sardesai of Swastik Cricket Club who scored 211 runs, while the bowling prize went to Ali Latif of Swastik Cricket Club who captured 5 wickets for 13 runs.

Visit Of New Zealand Team Excites British Interest

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

THE New Zealand touring team's arrival heralds the most important cricket event in England pending the England team's next tour of Australia at the end of the year, and is exciting considerable interest.

By some sports commentators the New Zealanders have been written off even before they have played their first game. The tourists are referred to as the "Cinderellas" of international cricket.

But in choosing this derogatory word of dismissal, the writers have overlooked the fact that the New Zealanders have won a Test against the not-to-be-despised West Indies and have given a good account of themselves against India and Pakistan.

One thing in favour of the New Zealand side is that the skipper, J. A. Reid, has a very sound knowledge of English cricket. He was a member of the successful 1949 touring team, and has had several seasons with the Lancashire League where one has to know the game to get by with the followers of the bat.

EXPERIENCED SIDE

Reid thinks his touring side is potentially the best that New Zealand has sent abroad, although it lacks a left-arm spin bowler—something of considerable value in an English summer. But he has two leg-spinners in whom he has confidence and is prepared to bowl himself, although he pulled a thigh muscle early last year and does not want to aggravate the injury.

As to the batting strength, Reid has three left-handers who may give English teams something to worry about. They are Sutcliffe, Miller and Meale, who all can figure as openers and are good fielders.

It may mean something that the New Zealanders, who arrived by air, are not without recent match practice, having played a three-day match in Auckland before flying to the United Kingdom.

At the same time, the side contains fewer established players than the 1949 team, although it is, perhaps, the most experienced New Zealand team to undertake an oversea tour. Most of its members have already toured in South Africa or in India or Pakistan, or both.

Worcester, where the New Zealanders will play their first big match on April 30, is making an excellent recovery from one of the most prolonged winter floodings in many years. When Worcestershire players reported for their first practice on April 15, they were pleasantly surprised to find that the turf was in good condition, as the entire ground had been under the flood waters of the River Severn during most of February. Many tons of driftwood and other rubbish had been piled up by the retreating waters, and at one time, it looked as though weeks would be needed to bring the ground to a playable condition.

Russians Promoted

MOSCOW, April 19.

Vladimir Semichasny was elected first secretary of the central committee of Komsomol, the Soviet Communist youth organisation, at the organisation's 13th Congress yesterday.

The Tass agency announced that Semichasny will replace Alexander Shelipin, who had led the 18-million member Komsomol since November 1952.

Tass said Shelipin will get another job in the Communits Party apparatus. His future post was not specified.—UPI-AFP.

Battle Of Honours In Calcutta Soccer

CALCUTTA, April 19.

THE battle for top honours in the Calcutta First Division Hockey League is still as wide open as ever since Saturday's key match between Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting ended in a goalless draw to keep Mohun Bagan, Customs and Mohammedan Sporting in the running for pride of place in the local league.

Once again the Customs gained a slight advantage as a result of the match today for they have dropped only three points against the four each of Mohun Bagan and Mohammedan Sporting.

It would be an extremely risky affair to attempt to forecast the ultimate winner of this triangular contest as they all have important fixtures before they reach the end of the road. Customs task would appear to be the hardest for they have yet to meet Mohun Bagan and East Bengal not to mention some lesser lights in the local league while the Mohammedans have to play East Bengal.

A goalless draw was a fair index of today's match in which the defenders came off best against weak forward play, the forwards were weak in the sense that they did not combine well although there were several brilliant individual efforts all of which turned out to be abortive against the hard-hitting quick tackling defenders.

Speed, stickwork and clever understanding made the Quddus-Ghulam Rasool combination on the Mohammedan right flank a dangerous threat to the Mohun Bagan goal but unfortunately they were most brilliant everywhere but inside the circle.

Resultantly, the Mohun Bagan goalkeeper was not overworked. On the other side outside-right Mullick was prominent but since his centres did not get across his early midfield good work was too no avail.

Piara Singh who was rushed from the airport to reach the ground a few minutes before the start of the match left the best of his form in Bombay where he had been detained to take part in the trials for the Indian team for the Asian Games. And with centre-forward Gurung having an off-day the Mohun Bagan attack did not have their usual force.

The second half saw even less action in the goalmouth, the Mohammedans, however, looking much the more dangerous combination through the efforts of Quddus and Ghulam Rasool.

Teams were:

MOHUN BAGAN: Thappa, Wahiddullah and S. Roy, David, Keshav Dutt and A. Ali, R. Mullick, Dharmpal Singh, C. S. Gurung, Piara Singh and Harijinder Singh.

MOHAMMEDAN SPORTING: Quddus (Jr.), Arthur and Pritam Singh, K. Pal, Obedlaullah and Thompson, Quddus (Sr.), Ghulam Rasool, Sayeed, Sami and Hamid.

UMPIRES: Messrs. A. Uppadhya and S. Sarkar.—UPI.

DARK RIBBON CAN WIN NEW DELHI PLATE

Superb World Is Day's Best Bet

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SMALL programme of five events has been drawn for the race meeting to be held on Sunday in aid of the National Sports Fund.

Only five horses have been left in for the day's attraction, the New Delhi Plate, where Mrs. Dean's Dark Ribbon is expected to win.

Hoor and Chetak are likely to carry bulk of the betting in the Burdwan Plate and they should decide the fate of the race. In my final assessment I make Hoor my first choice.

Three-year-old horses, Summer Rain, Raqueeb and Temptation will fight the issue of the first division of the Calcutta Plate. Summer Rain, I prefer here and the filly should keep at bay Temptation and Raqueeb.

Maharaja of Kashmir's Superb World who is in great form at the moment is my best bet for Sunday in the Olympic Plate.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 4-00 p.m.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE DIV. II

7 Furlongs

MAGIC PRINCE (Medhe)	9	4
ISFAHAN (Hanuman S.)	9	3
PUNJABI CHHAIL (R. Hyam)	9	2
BHOOT NATH (Kasbekar)	8	11
ROYAL CORONATION (Rajoo)	8	3
LOVE'S LEGEND (Purshottam)	8	9
TAIMUR (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	8
WINCALL (Shiba)	8	8
FLEMINGTON (Purtusingh)	8	8
STEEL KING (Dalpat Singh)	8	5

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Nex Best
1. Magic Prince		Isfahan if ab Punjabi Chhail
2. Superb World		Meenaxi
3. Hoor		Chetak if ab. Celerine
4. Dark Ribbon		Native Dancer if ab. Csango
5. Summer Rain		Temptation if ab. Raqueeb

CHOICE TREBLE

Superb World — Hoor — Dark Ribbon

FLUKES

Steel King — Filmoleen

MARUTI (B. Khalil)	8	4

2 — 4-30 p.m.

THE OLYMPIC PLATE: 6 Furs.

SUPERB WORLD (Ahmed Khan)	8	12
BHARAT STAR (—)	8	12
BARKAT ALI (Damodar)	8	12
MEENAXI (Evans)	8	9
M'LADY (S. Chavan)	8	9

3 — 5-00 p.m.

THE BURDWAN PLATE: 6 Furs.

STAR OF ABU (—)	9	2
SUNNY WAY (Nawab)	9	1
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (—)	9	1
HOOR (A. Hassan)	9	1
CELERINE (Dalpat Singh)	8	8
INCARNATION (—)	7	4
PRINCESS SULTANA (Yeshwant)	8	7
LAXMI RATAN (—)	8	7
Gambella (—)	8	5
SINAI (—)	7	3
CHETAK (Tasi)	7	11
DESERT LIGHT (—)	7	2
PAVAN (R. Shinde)	7	0

4 — 5-30 p.m.

THE NEW DELHI PLATE 1-1/4 Miles

DARK RIBBON (Damodar)	9	4
NATIVE DANCER (P. Khade)	8	0
TISCO II (Kasbekar)	7	12
CSANGO (Dinkar)	7	9
LIMIT AND LIMIT (Shiba)	7	4

5 — 6-00 p.m.

THE CALCUTTA PLATE Div. I

7 Furlongs

TEMPTATION (—)	9	4
SUMMER RAIN (P. Khade)	8	10
RAQUEEB (Ah. Khan)	8	10
FILMOLEEN (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	6
GOLDEN JUBILEE (Medhe)	8	2
ANASTASIA (S. Chavan)	8	2
FLYING MISS (P. Singh)	8	0
MANEK STAR (Ghauskhan)	7	8
VISCOUNT PIRLA (—)	7	6

Australia's Swimming Challenge

The occasion of the Commonwealth Games in July is being used to make the most of the meeting in Britain of athletes and swimmers from all parts of the Commonwealth, and apart from the Games at Cardiff, various other encounters are being arranged such as the London Week meeting at the concluding of the Games.

In the aquatic world, interest is being shown in the invitation to Australia to meet the rest of the Commonwealth in a swimming match in London immediately following the Commonwealth Games. This match is to be held on July 29.

With 11 world record-breaking swimmers at its command—including Jon and Ilsa Konrads, Dawn Fraser and Lorraine Grapp in its Commonwealth Games team of 16—Australia feels it should have no difficulty in fending off the challenge of the 13 other Commonwealth countries who have their eyes on swimming titles at Cardiff.

FIXTURES

HOCKEY

BPHA Stadium

4-20 p.m. Lusis 'B' vs. Pansies 'B' (Women's League); 5-30 p.m. Sportscribes vs. Umpires (Exhibition); 6-20 p.m. Uttar Pradesh vs. Punjab (Hardlines National); 7-30 p.m. Bombay vs. Railways (National final).

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel:

3-10 p.m. Dandy Young Boys vs New Star S. C., 4-20 p.m. Young Aryans vs. I. A. C., 5-30 p.m. Kohinoor Mills vs Bhoiwada F. C. (President's Cup).

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